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Explicit	Page	Explicit	Page
Address, Inaugural	2	Burdett, J. C. Commission of Brev. Lieut Col. for Services in Mexican War Jan 25th 1858	38
Conclusion, U.S. Troops to Utah	7	Burleson, E. commiss'n of, 1st Lieut Capt and Co. Rangers Oct 8th 1858	49
Utah Troops withdrawn from	8	Burke, Jno. C. by Secy of War, to investigate Indian affairs in Texas	73
Affairs in Utah	8	Boyd, Wm. Affidavit of. Mch 13th 1858	90.
Affairs in Utah	8	Capt. Hood, Appointment of Agent State of Texas vice James Wyatt May 11th 58	91
Affairs in Utah	133	Barclay, Jas. Appointment of, Agt of Indians Upper Texas Districts May 12th 58	92
Affairs in Utah	213	" " Instructions to, June 2 58	101
Affairs in Utah	214	Bell, Jno. H. Secy of War, Letter of, Oct 3 58	103
Affairs in Utah	215	Bell, Jno. H. Secy of War, Letter of, June 15 58	113
Affairs in Utah	216	Bell, Jno. H. Secy of War, Letter of,	118
Alaska Hon. Leonard offered for Neg 20 59	336	Bell, Jno. H. Secy of War, Letter of,	125
Appointments, Executive, Dec 10 59	352	Bell, Jno. H. Secy of War, Letter of, Oct 7 58	129
Appointments, Executive, Mch 1st 59	365	" " " " Nov 17 58	129
" " " Nominations Withdrawn		Bell, Jno. H. Secy of War, Letter of, May 28 58	141
Appointments, Executive, Dec 1 59	366	Bell, Jno. H. Secy of War, Letter of, Appointment of, Agent to	.
Archey, Chas. T. Pardon 10th Nov 59	370	Bell, Jno. H. Secy of War, Letter of, May 31, 58	143
Allen, Col. P. Pardon to, Jan 17 "	376	" " " " Letter of, Aug 3 58	151
		Bell, Jas. H. Commissioner, Office, Sep 2 55	163
		Bell, Jas. H. " " " June 22, 58	167
		Bell, Jas. H. Certificate of election, Associate Justice Supreme Court, Oct 1 58	191
		Bee, Barnard E. Correspondence accompanying letter to, Oct 4 58	196
		Bee, Barnard E. Capt. Commission of, Oct 4 58	200
		Bee, Barnard E. " " Nov 10 58	225
		Birge, N. A. Appointment of, Collector & Treasurer Galveston, Feb 25 59	243
		Brent, J. S. Govs letter to, authorizing Commissioners for the Penty	249
		Barclay, Jas. Govs letter to, Aug 20 58	252
		Buchanan, Jas. President U. S. Govs letter to, Sep 17th 1858	253
		Barclay, Jas. Instructions to, Feb 19 59	264
		Bourland, Capt Jas. " " Jan 22 59	265
		Buttle, Judge N.W. Govs letter to, Mch 8, 1859	274
		Barclay, Jas. Govs letter to, Mch 18 1859	280
		Bourland, Jas " " " " 19 "	282
		Buchanan, J.D. " " " Apl 22. "	290
		Bush, W.A. Appointment of Clerk in Boundary Survey Office	293
		Brown, Johnston, Capt. Commd Co. Ranger Corps Tex. Rangers Aug 4 58	331

Captions	Page	Captions	Page
		Bell Robert, pardon of, Aug 20, 59	337
		Brown, [illegible] Genl & Command[illegible]	
		Comp[illegible] Expus Kans[illegible] Aug 31, 59	348
		Burlingame alias Franklin Warrant	
		for Arrest of Sept 13, 1859	346
		Deacon, U.S. vote[illegible] election, in District	
		Colly 12th Court, Oct 1 1859	360
		Brown W.A. - Free Letter to - Aug. 6 1859	368
		Bullock Governor Pardon Nov 11th 1859	371
		Bennett, Asbury, Warrant for Dec 20, 1859	412
		Butler Abram et al, Mansion judgt 20th/59	411

Captions	Page	Captions	Page.
Costa, J. B. Passport of & family.	76	Denman. W. L. Warrant for arrest of, on the	
Cook, Eno, remission of fine May 27/58	98	requisition of the Gov of Ga Feb 22 /58	59
Clements. H. H. " " " June 1 /58	102	Duff. Hiram. Warrant for arrest of, on requis[n]	
Cannon. S. Remiss[n] of forfeiture June 18 /58	114	Gov Illinois 23 Feb 1858	60
Choate. Geo. S. M. Letter of Gov: to. Aug 1 /58	144	Dawson. Nichols, pardon of, May 29/58	99
Choat. Squire & Jas. Reward for, Aug 26/58	161	Duff. Geo: Warrant for arrest of on requi	
Cox. John L. remission of fine and im-		sition of Gov. of Illinois July 1 /58	127
prisonment Sep 22 1858	179	Duckworth. A. remiss[n] of fine. Oct 5/58	201
Casey. L. F. certife[te] of election of. Dist		Digest, distribution of, July 5. /59	321
Attg. 5[th] Jud Dist Oct 1 1858	191	Dorm, R. C. appl[d] Engineer for the Neches	333
Clough. L. M certife[te] of election of. Dist		and Angelina Rivers, Sept. 3. /59	344
Atty: 6[th] Jud. Dist Oct 1 1858	191	Denison Frank, certf. of election Dist.	
Cook. Wilds K. reward for arrest of. Oct 4/58	194	Atty. 19th Dist. — Oct[r] 1. 1859	360
Cox. H. C. Requisition for arrest of, Oct 18/58	204		
Cattle. Ear marks & brands. Oct 19/58	206		
City. Wm C. Requisition, for arrest of Dec 1/58	222		
Cason. Green B, Pardon of, Dec. 7/58	230		
Calhoun, J. & J. T. appointed Agts to receive			
Morgan & Bartlett, June 19 59	314		
Cook. Wilds K. reward revoked. June 27. "	317		
Calhoun & Co. appointed Agts to receive			
Morgan & Bartlett, June 16. 59.	326		
Cocke, John A. appt. Weigher of			
Cotton, Jefferson, Cass Co. Sep. 20/59	349		
Carrington, W. H. D, appointed Trustee			
to The Blend Institute. Sep. 28/59	354		
Commanding officer, instruction to Nov. 17/58	379		
Census of 1858 - Texas.	443		

Captions	Page	Captions	Page

Captions	Page
Election returns. 19th Jud. Dist	39
Certf result above elect. 25 Jan. /58	40
Edmonson, A. P. Warrant for arrest, on the requisition of the Gov Geog. 22 Feb 1858	59
Election returns for Dist Atty 3rd Judd Dist	83
Certif. result of above election Aug. 8 /58	84
" returns for Gov & Lt Gov Aug 3 1857	115
Ervin, Jas. W. remission of fine Aug 25 /58	160
Election returns for State Officers & Dist Attorneys. Aug 2 /58	181
Certif. result of above elec Oct 1/58	190
Egan. Jno: certifc. of election of, Dist Atty: 4th Jud Dist Oct 1 /58	191
Election returns for Dist Atty 8 Jud. Dist	297
Certif. result of above election May 21/59	298
Erath, Geo. B. & others, Com. to adjust Frontier difficulties, June 6, 59	304
Election returns for State & District Officers, August 1st 1859	353
Cert. result of election above. Oct 1/59.	359
Election returns for State Gov & Lt Gov. Augt 1st 1859.	388.89.90.
Election, order of, to elect Senator to fill vacancy caused by Wigfalls resign 10 Dec /59	403.

Captions	Page
Ford, John S. Appointment of, Senior Capt. Jany 28th 1858	40
Flournoy, Geo. M., Appointed, Trustee Blind Asylum 17th July /58	57
File. H. W. Warrant for arrest of, on the requisition of the Gov of Geo. 22 Feb /58	59
Flake, & Proposal of, to print Laws in German Language 2nd Mch.	77
Ford, J. S. Letter of Gov to, May 28th /58	123
Flake. & Contract of, to print the German Laws, July 2, /58	128
Ford, J. S. Letter of Gov to, July 6 /58	128
" " " Instructions to, Jan 28 /58	148
" " " " " Feb 13 /58	150
" " " Authority to raise a Company of Rangers. Nov 2 /58	217
" " " Instructions to. Nov 2/58	218
" " " " " " " "	219
" " " Commissions of, Capt Rangers. Nov 19 1858.	232
" " " Letter of Gov to, Feb 7 1859	245
" " " " " " " " " 11 "	246
Fields. Col Wm: Govs Letter to, Aug 19/58	250
Ford. Capt J. S. Instructions to. Dec 12/58	263
" " " " " " Mch 3/59	271
" " " " " " Apl 3. "	289
" " " " " " " 15. "	289
" " " " " " " May 17/59	377 378 379.
" " " " Order to " 23/ "	381 382
" " " " additional Instructions to 23/ "	"
Fuller Jno. & Nos Walker, remission of fine against 8th Dec 185	397

Captions	Page	Captions	Page

Captions	Page
Governors letter to Gen[l] D. C. Driggs — Dec 22[nd] 1857	9
" letter to Gen[l] J. P. Henderson — Dec 23[rd] 1857	10
" Message Dec 21[st] 1857	11
" letter to Lieut[t] J. S. Hodge Dec 30[th] 1857	29
" " " Lt[t] L. C. Frost Dec 31[st] 1857	29
" " " Legislature, on resignation of J. C. Clingman with Com. Cy. Acts	33
" " Genl Driggs Jan 9/58	33
" " Gen[l] G. M. Bryan & J. H. Reagan Jan 11[th] /58	34
" " Do Do Jan 13[th]/58	35
" " Gen[l] Driggs Jan 15[th]/58	35
Gov[r]. Veto Mess[g]e of, to Senate, of "An Act to readjust the boundaries of San Patricio & Nueces Co[s] Jan 18[th] 1858	35
Govs. Veto Message of, on act for the relief of Mary Collins[t] Jan 21[st]/58	36
Gov's communication to the Senate on Indian Affairs Jan 22[d]/58	37
Govs. letter to J. C. Pierce Austin 25[th] 1858	39
" Message to Senate on Boundary Line, Jan[y] 29[th] 1858	41
" Letter to Genl Driggs Feb 2[d]/58	42
" Veto Mess[g]e of, for relief Manard Wood	43
" " " " " " J. H. Raines	43
" " " " " " Memphis, El Paso & Pacific R. R. Co Feb 4[th] 1858.	44
" Veto Mess[g]e of, "An Act to incorp[te] Colonization Loan A. & Rio Grande R R Co"	46
Gov. Letter of, to Lt[t] L. C. Frost Feb 8[th]/58	48
" Veto mess[g]e of, "Act for relief heirs of Jno B. Nicks"	50
" " " " " " " " " Chas Stephen "	52
" " " " " "An Act authorizing Mrs Mc Cambridge to institute suit agt State	52
" " " " An Act for relief of Lewis David & Hannah Alexander Feb 15[th]/58	53
" " " An Act to create 15[th] Jud[l] Dist 15[th] Feb	54
Gov. letter of, to J. C. Parsons U.S. Engineer	54
" " " Wm. Sickels. Atty " " Feb 18[th]/58	57
Goodrich, S. R. Agent of, Receipt Proceeds Donation Act Feb 24[th]/58	61
Gov. Veto mess[g]e of, Act for relief of heirs of Wm. H. Hardy	63
" Veto mess[g]e of, Act for relief of Estate Wm. Stanton Feb 25 "1858	64

Captions	Page
Holbrook, Thos. remission of fine & judgment against, Feb 12[th]/58	51
Hornsby, J. Warrant for arrest of, charged with murder — Feby 27[th] 1858	61
Hendricks, H. G. appointment of, to investigate County Records Texas Colony. Mch 9	73
Hartley, Miss O. C. & B. H. Letter to Apl 18[th]/58	84
Heard, Danl Passport of April 23[d]/58	85
Hurst, E. M. remiss[n] of fine. June 22/58	120
Hall, Jno W. Pardon of. Sep 17[th]/58	175
Heffington & Randolph, suspension of fine - Oct 25/58	211
" & Wallace - Do Do - Oct 25/58	211
Hamby. Wm Pardon of, Nov 5/58.	221
Hanley James, Pardon of. Feb 11/59	238
Hemphill. Hon J. Gov's letter to. Feb 25/59	269
Hall, Jno M. Reward for arrest of, Mch 25/59	285
Henderson J. P. & others, remission of fine, August 15. 1859.	332
Hall, Jas. M. & D. Daily, remission of forfeiture against. Sept. 29/59	353
Higginbottom, W. remission of fine against., Oct. 13/59	361
Hamilton A. J. certificate of election to 10[th] Nov. 1859.	369
Hart, Sloat & West, Remission of fine against - 12[th] Dec[r] 1859	406

G H I K L M N O P

Captions	Page
Governor, Kansas Messg of, Jan 20th/58	66
" Letter of, to M. Fields Mch 8th/58	72
" Ordnance Regs transf, Mch 9	74
" Message Indian Depredtns Dec 22d/57	87
Gore, H. B. remission of fine May 18th, 58	93
Governor Letter, to Gov H. H. Craig May 22/58	96
" " to Chf Justice 3d Judl Dist	121
" " " Gral Delegation in Virginia May 28/58	122
" address, to Legislature Kansas	124
" Letter of, to the Secretary of War	133
" " " " Attorney Genl	
S. Pacific R. R. Co	131
" " to Secy of War	134
" " " " " " "	135
" " " " " " "	153
" " " " " " "	155
Gray, E. F. appointed of, State Engineer. Sept 16th 1858	173
Governors letter to Off & Co re Weights & Measures Sept 1858	111
Graham, N. B certifs of election Attorney Genl Oct 1 1858	191
Gray, E. Co	
" " "	211
" " "	
Sales Stock, Wards Trustees,	21
Gov's letter to Secy War Nov 2 1858	215
Gibbons John R. Commissioned Sergt Rangers	223
Gray, E. F. Gov's letter to, in relation to the S. Pac. R. R. Co.	233
Graham, N. B. Gov letter to, in relation to the S. Pacific R. R. Oct 8 1859	246
Gov's letter to the President U. S. Dec 17/58	253
Gray, E. F. Govs letter to, Nov 27, 58	261
Govs letter to the Sec of War Mch 15/59	279
" " " " " Genl " 20/59	284
Garrison, C. C. Appd to Ass't Engineer to Superintd certain works Mch 22/59	284
Gorman, Willis. Pardon of, June 16/59	312
Gresham, R. H. remissn of fine, " 29/59	321
Govs instructions to Capt. Wm G. Tobin Oct 3, 59.	367
" Letter to Sec, Boundary Comrs Aug 6th/59	368
" Message in reference to Rio Grand outrages Nov 10/59	369
" Certificate of election to Reagan & Hamilton " "	"
" Pardon of David Brokey — Nov 11th 59	370
" Message & Census relating to Legislature " " 59	"
" Message with Appointments & Nolens, Nov 12/59	371. 372
	373 374 375

Captions	Page
Gov: Message to Senate appt Pris Agent, Nov 15/59	376
" " " " Army orders " 16 "	"
" " " " relating to remains of Sinclair Henderson — Nov 25/59	383
" " relative to Asylums — " 28/59	" 44
" " " " Geologist Dec 5th "	384
" " " " Myatts resg " 5th "	385
Grumbly, Jos M. Remission of pinalty " 10th "	402
Gov Message, Enclosing Capt Gwin report.. and documents of Cortinay — Dec 9th 1859.	404.
" Letter to Genl Quigg " 11th, 1859	404
" Message Concerning Boundary Survey, 20. 1859	411
" " " . National Monument Society, Dec 20th/59	409.

Captions	Page
Illingsworth - J. C. resignation of, as Comm^r Court of Claims	33
Jennings E. remission of, judge^mt	51
Johns. C. R. certif^e of election Comptroller Pub Accts Oct 1 1858	191
Jourdan, Sam. remission of judge^mt	281
Isbell J. C. Affidavit of	290
" " " Power, Atty, Apr^l 19/59	292
Jones Williamson, Gov^r Letter to, June 1^st "	311
Jackson, J. N. remiss^n of judg^t, Aug^t 24./59	340

Captions	Page
Keenan C. G. appointm^t of, Sup^t of Lunatic Asylum Feb 15^th/58	53
King Gen: W. Asp^t. to receive Robt W. Martin. Nov. 22./58	226
Kyle. Col^o A. S. Govs letter to, Dec 10/58	262

Captions	Page	Captions	Page

Captions	Page
Lait Mr v. Applt ms of Agent to receive Wm E. Cox. Dec. 1. 1858	328
Long N.S. Applt Agent to receive Thomas P. Stockton. June 24 1859	81
Lee. Joseph, Applt. Com r. of Claims, July 7. "	321
L	

Captions	Page
Martin, Archibald. remission of, & others fines Jany 58	41
Murray. Jas H. appointment of Superintendt Penitentiary Feb 6 58	45
" Confirmed by Senate —	46
Marshall. J. M. remission of fines &c	55
Marshall. John, Appoint of, Trustee Deaf & Dumb Asylum	58
Mc Lean. C. B. appointment of Agent States to rec J. Wyatt May 11th 58	91
Marckman. G, remiss of fine May 31 58	100
Mixons. Simeon. " " " June 14 58	112
Micore E. remiss of forfeiture June 18 58	114
Mudd. Wm: A. appoint of, Cotton Weigher. Richmond June 19 58	120
Mulcomb, Geo: Pardon of. Sep 16 58	174
McGinnis. A.D. certifc of elec of. Dist Atty: 2nd Dist. Oct 1 1858	191
Mills. S.R.G. certifc of elec of, Dist Atty: 8th Dist Oct 1 1858	191
Morton W. C. certifc of elect of, Dist Atty 11th Dist. Oct 1 1858	191
Middleton. Tom, Requisition for, on the Gov of La: Oct 23 58	208
Martin Gen: W. Requisition for, on Govs of La. & Arkansas. Nov. 22. 58	225
McCorkle Jas A. Warrant for the arrest of — Jany 20 59	234
Mason. S. remiss of fine. Feb 14 59	239
McCormack. H. remiss of forfeiture &c survey for H. N. Carter. March 59	273
McCarthy. Danl or Denis warrant for the arrest of. May 19 59	296
Morgan, W, F. & Calhoun. J, G, requisition for. June 19. 59	313
McNeill. M. C. pardon of July 14. 1859.	322
Morgan R. J. & Calhoun J. G. Requisition for. Judges 59	335
Mosby. Thos H. Warrant, Aug 3 59	339
McCoy Neil, reward. Aug 25 59	341
McKinney E. D. certf of election of 2d Dist Atty. 8th Dist. May 31. 59	298
Murphy J. B. certfc of election of Dist. Atty. 12th Dist. Oct 1 59	340
Miller Jas. Remission of fine. Nov 59	350
Marshall, John, Requisition for Printing, [illegible]	393

Captions	Page	Captions	Page
Messrs Lambert & Co proposals for Pat Print &c			
Legislature ——— 7th Dec. 1859	394-5		
Marshall John, Acc'ts & Co — Pat Print.s "	395.		

Captions	Page
Neal. Jas P. Appoint of Trustee Blind Asylum Mch 17th 1858	56
Nicholson C. P. Appoint of, to investigate Co. Records Peters Colony. Mch 9th 58	73
Norris. Wm. W. Warrant for arresting, on requisit. of Gov. of Missouri. Sept 16 1858	171
Nolson, Allison, Letter to, June 6. 1859	303.
Notice for Public Printing, for 8th Legislature	392
Nolen. M. G. Remission of fine against Dec 10th 1859	401
Notary Public's Appt. of " 8. 1859	398-9
Oswald. H. F. Proposal of, to translate laws. 12th Mch	78
Oswald, H. F. Letter to 19th Mch	78
Oswald, H. F. Letter to Mch 29th	79
Ordnance Requisition Mch 9th 58	74
Oldham & White. Letter of the Gov to, June 8 1858	109
Oaks. Allen, remiss. of fine Sep 10/58	164
O'Brien. Owen " " forfeit. Oct 2/58	192
Ordnance Requisition Mch 19/59	283
Oldham & White, Message relating to fees of -- Dec. 19th 1859	408

Captions	Page	Captions	Page

Captions	Page
Proclamations	
Ord election for Senator of Harris Co 18 Judicl Dist	9
" For arrest of Arthur & John Norris Dec 31st 1857	31
Pitts. Wm A. Comms of, 2nd Lt Cap Coms Co Rangers	49
Proclamation for arrest of R.L. Wilcox, Feb 27 1858	62
" " " Printing new Digest mch 5th /58	80
Phillips. D.J, Warrant for arrest of, on the requisition of the Gov of Louisiana. Apl 22nd /58	86
Pease. E.M. Authority to purchase Books for the State Library June 4. 1858	107
Proclamation for Election of State & District Officers June 3 1858	107
Pleasants. J.H. appointment of, Clerk of Boundary survey. Sept 14 /58	161
Judge. Chesley. remiss" of fine. Sept 16 1858	170
Proclamation for election of Judge of 1st Judc Dist. Oct 4 /58	195
Pull. J.C. & A.J. remiss" of fine. Oct 13 1858	203
Proclamation, thanksgiving. Oct 30 /58	216
Pate Wm S. pardon of. Dec. 6 /58.	329
Proclamation, to quiet Indian disturbances - Jan. 10 /59	233
Proclamation for election of Dist Atty, 8th Jud. Dist. Feb. 15. /59	241.
" to quiet difficulties on the reserves. March 12 /59	276
Proclamation for election of State Dist and Co. Offices, June 1st 1859	298
" for election, to amend the Constitution, June 6 1859.	309
Parry Sam? Jun. remiss" fine. Aug. 23 /59	239
Proclamation for election of Representative of Cass and Titus Cos. Feb. 12 /59	345
Proclamation for election of Representative of Cherokee County, Sept. 19. /59	348
Proclamation for election of Representative of Bowie County - Sept. 22. /59	352
Proclamation, for thanksgiving & prayer, Oct 25. /59.	382
" Offering reward for W.H.H.S Anderson	
" for murder. Nov 7 1859	386
" For apprehension of R.S.P. Runyan	
" for Murder Dec 6th 1859	387
" Offering Reward arrest of	
" Cortinas & band. March 24 /59	403

Captions	Page
Quintero. J.A. Proposal of, to translate Laws March 8 /60	78

Captions	Page
Requisition Upon Gov. of Miss. for arrest & delivery of Arthur & Eaton Norris Jan 18th /58	30
Req'n Upon Gov Lea for arrest & delivery of David Mitchell, Jan 20th /58	36
Requition on Gov Lea, for J. McCarty chg'd with forgery	50
" " " Govs Kentucky & Tennessee for James Wyatt charged with murder May 11th /58	91
Robinson, Neil apt'd Paymaster May 25 /58	96
" " " " " May 27, /58	97
Randolph, J. L. remission of fine, June 14 /58	111
Rob'ts, S. R. appoint't of Commiss'r Eastern Texas R. R. Co. July 26th /58	138
Robinson, Jno. remission of fine. Aug 20 1858	158
" " G. C. " " " " " "	159
Randolph, C. H. certif'e of election of, State Treasurer. Oct 1 1858	191
Rosenbaum, Geo. certif'e of election of, Dist Atty. 9th Dist Oct 1 1858	191
Robinson, J. S. certif'e of election of, Dist Atty 16th Jud. Dist Oct 1 1858	191
" " J. S. Letter of Gov to, Oct 25 /58	210
Randolph, C. H. Letter of Gov to, Nov. 24, '58	227
Robson, Neill. " " " " Aug 20, '58	251
Reg'tion on Gov. Wis, for H. S. Patch, Apl. 19/59	291
" " " " Louisiana, for Samuel Thompson - - - - June 14/59	311
Rice John P. appt. agent to receive Samuel Thompson &c - - - - - June 14/59	311
Russell William H. Appt. of Surveyor, of Boundary line. Aug. 6. /58	331
Reagan J. H. Gov's Letter to, Oct 30 /58	333-4
Rogan E. H. remission of fine, Feb. 13. /59	347
Reagan J. H. Certificate of claim To Nov 19/	369
Reichling Friedrich, Pardon of. Dec 20th /59	413
Runnels, H. R. Valedictory —	414

Captions	Page
Swaggerty, S. F. Warrant for arrest of, on requis'n of Gov of Geag. Feb 22d /58	59
Shannon, Jno. remission of, fine & imprisonment. Mch 12	75
Sneed, Gelson. Passport of	76
Scarborough, E. B. Proposal of to print Laws in Spanish	77
State Dep't Advertisement for the distribution of the Laws In h. 18th vol.	82
Southern Commercial Convention, Delegates to the. Apl 21st /58	88
Sublett, H. W. Appoint't of, Trustee Blind Asylum May 21st /58	95
Snowden, J. Ross. Phild'a Letter of Gov to, June 3 /58	106
Shirley, J. F. Remission of fine, June 12 /58	110
Shuler, H. E. " " " " " "	110
Spencer, S. " " " " " "	110
Schrimpf, J. M. letter of Gov to, June 15 /58	125
Snowden, J. Ross. Phild'a Letter of Gov to, July 8 /58	131
Stems, Geo: remiss'n of forf't, July 10 /58	135
Stamps, Jno. (Appointment of, Commissioner Eastern Texas R. R. Co. July 26 /58	138
Starr, J. H. Appoint't of, Commiss'r Eastern Texas R. R. Co. July 26, /58	138
Stamps, Jno. Petition of, July 26, /58	139
Strackbein, H. Pardon of, July 29, /58	142
Shumard, G. G. authority to procure Instruments &c for the Geological survey Aug 10 /58	155
Scurry, W. R. appoint't of, to run Boundary line. Sep 14/58	165
Snowden, C. A. appo't of, Surveyor of Boundary Comm'n. Sep 14 /58	166
Scurry, W. R. Instructions to,	168
Stewart, C. certif'e of elec'n of, Dist Atty: 13th Dist. Oct 1, /58	191
Staton, J. W. certif'e of elect'n of, Dist Atty: 18th Dist Oct 1 1858	191
Shumard, B. F. Appoint't of "State Geologist" Oct 30th /58	214
Stuckey, Dan'l. Warrant for arrest of, on requis'n Gov of Miss	215
Smith, Geo: W. certif. of elect. of Dist Judge, Nov. 3 /58	233
Sheppard J. W. & Conlee J. P. Remiss'n of forf't Feb 11, /59	240

Captions	Page	Captions	Page
		Smith, J.A. remiss^n of fine. of: 11/59	288
		Scurry W.R. Gov. letter to " 27. "	295
		Stone, Gov. remiss^n of fines of imprisonment. June 6/59	302
		Stone, H.M.T. Pardon of; " " "	306
		Stone, Dan'l W. " " " 7 "	307
		Stockton, T.B., requisition for, on Gov. of Minn., June 24' 1859	315
		Sandoval J. Pardon of; Aug 31. '59	342
		Stafford Jo. Asst of. Wisher 4c. Dec 19 '59	409
		Swartz Abram Pat. Remission " " "	410.

Captions	Page
Groenmyer. H. Exiled[a]. Letter of Governor to, June 3 1858	104
Griggs. Gen[l] D. E. Letter of Gov to, July 9 /58	131
" " " " " " " " " " 2. /58	134
Gaylor et. al. remiss[n] of forfeiture July 10 1858	135
Gibbs. A. J. alias A. M. Gibbs. warrant for arrest of. Aug 17[th] /58	156
Gotty. Don. A. Warrant for arrest of, on the requisition of Gov of La. Oct 12 /58	202
Gestland. A, remiss[n] of fine. Feby 24' /[5]9	242
Griggs. Gen[l] D. E. Gov's letter to. Feb 10 1858	247
" " " " " " " Oct 27 1858	260
" " " " " " " Feb 25. 1859	268
" " " " " " " " " 29 "	270
Thompson. Ben. remiss[n] of fine. March 12/59	275
Griggs. Gen[l] D. E. Gov's letter to. " 18 "	281
" " " " " " " " " 21 "	286
Thompson Secret. Requisition for, on the Governor of Louisiana. June 14 /59	310
Griggs. Gen[l] D. E. Gov's Letter to. Mar 21. 59	235
Turner C. B. certf. of election of Dist. Atty. 3[rd] Dist. - - - - - - - Oct[r] 1. 1859	360
Tate Williams, Certf: of election of Dist. Atty. 10th Dist. - - Oct[r] 1. 1859	360
Tobin William. G. instructions. Oct 13. 1859.	367
Thompson Thos P. Requisition for Dec 6 1859	396
Twiggs - Genl Gov Letter to " 11[th] 1859	404

Captions	Page
Vandergroeffe. J. S. certif[e] of elect[n] of, Dist Atty 1st Dist. Oct 1 1858	191
United States. Deed to Pelican Island. for Military Fort, July 14 /59	323.
United States. deed to lots in San Antonio for an Arsenal, Sept 22. 1859 -	350

Captions	Page	Captions	Page

Captions	Page	Captions	Page.
Williams John. Order for, to raise a company Rangers in S. Sabar Plano Counties	94		
Ward. E. C. remissn of forfeiture. June 16 /58	114		
Williams. Lt. Jno. Sees letter to July 13 /58	137		
Witmer. S. H. Appoint. of. Commissr of Eastern Texas R. R. Co July 26 1858	138		
" " " Petition of. July 26 1858	139		
Williams. Wm. H. remission of fine Aug 28/58	162		
Ward. Matt. Appointment of, U. S. Senator. Sep 27th 1858	180		
Wheeler. R. J. certifc of election as Chf Justice Sup: Court. Oct 1 /58	191		
Willson. S. A. certifc of election as Dist Atty 15th Dist. Oct 1 /58	191		
Walker. A. S. certifc of election as Dist Atty 17th Dist. Oct 1 /58	191		
Wyatt. J. M. Appointt of, Agent to receive Com Middleton. Oct 23 /58	209		
Williams Edward, reward for the arrest of ---- Feb. 3d /59	236		
Willis. John. & James Olive remission of fine ---------- Feb. 28' 59	244		
Ward. Matt. Four letters. Feb 22 1859	266		
Willie. Asa H. " " " Feb. 23. 1859	294		
Williams David, remissn of fine, June 7. /59	308		
Waller. Edwin Jr. appt Weigher of Cotton June 27' 1859	318		
Wilson James, reward for. Aug. 22. /59	338		
Walker. John G, certf. of election for Dist. Atty. 7th Dist. --- Oct. 1. 1859	360		
Wigfall. Affidavit - concerning Murder Dec 1' 1859	385		

Captions	Page	Captions	Page

Captions	Page	Captions	Page
		Tively. James H, appointed of Trustee Blind Asylum Feb 17 1838	56

Captions	Page.	Captions	Page.

— Inauguration. —

1857. December. Hardin R. Runnels and Francis R. Lubbock, were respectively installed into the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor of Texas on the 21st day of December 1857 in the Hall of the House of Representatives in the Capitol at the City of Austin. ——

Inauguration of H. R. Runnels Governor Elect of Texas. — In the presence of the Members of both branches of the Legislature, the officers of the Government generally and a large concourse of Citizens the oath required by the Constitution was administered by Chief Justice Memphill to H. R. Runnels Governor Elect — Whereupon after the Valedictory of the retiring Governor, His Excellency the Governor Elect delivered the following Inaugural Address. ——

Inaugural Address of Gov H. R. Runnels. delivered in the Hall of the House of Representatives December 21st 1857.

Inaugural Address of Gov H. R. Runnels

About to enter upon the discharge of the high and responsible duties which will now devolve on me, as Chief Executive Officer of the State, custom requires that I should make use of this occasion, to return the most sincere acknowledgements of a grateful heart, for the confidence reposed in me by my fellow-citizens. Conscious of the responsibility, and aware of the onerous task it will impose it is not without emotions of true embarrassment, and apprehensions of difficulty that I shall enter upon their discharge. Indeed, when these considerations present themselves, enhanced by a knowledge of the diversity of opinion incident to the population of most newly settled countries, of the conflict of interest which may be expected to arise between different localities and divisions of the State, I may scarce hope to meet that ordinary share of public approbation which has been accorded to my predecessors, and would well wish that a charge of so great importance as the future welfare and well being of the country, had been confided to abler and more experienced hands.

In the ordinary course of events, it might not have been expected, that one with aspirations so limited as my own, would ever have been called to a station of such high honor and trust. But it is a circumstance which would inspire with hope and encouragement, the humblest who bows in sincerity and truth at the shrine of patriotism and duty, in the illustration it furnishes of the character and genius of that Government under which the American people are blessed, the truth of which has been so often exemplified in the workings of its system, of honors and promotions are not the prerogative of race, station, or high degree. As a representative of the people, my first and greatest aim has ever been, a just reflection of the sentiments of those with whom my fortunes were cast, whose interests have been my interests, linked together by one destiny, and both alike inseparably connected with the prosperity, happiness and welfare of the State, who can not conscious of having endeavored to discharge with their manifestations in favor, that have not secured, I could have no other now. If it has been for a short time apprehension of my fellow-citizens, that I was unsuited for my present position, I have only to assure them, that no effort shall be spared to promote the best interests of the country, and however much I may distrust my

my own ability, that I shall shrink from no responsibility which attaches to my position.

The recent political contest through which this State has passed, forbids my passing it by without a notice. Early in May last, the Democratic party met in Convention at Waco, and according to long established usage, adopted its platform, and presented nominees for the different offices to be filled at the ensuing election in August. The principles set forth were those of the National Convention at Cincinnati, in 1856, and in substance the same as those under which the Democratic party made its first advent to power with their great author, Mr. Jefferson, at its head, with the single exception of the doctrine of non-intervention as incorporated in the Kansas bill. The news of the action at Waco had since transpired, when the name of a citizen, eminent in the rolls of his country's fame, was announced in opposition, and a canvass actually begun, the most remarkable, perhaps, in the annals of political warfare. The celerity of the movement, the electric rapidity with which its intelligence was communicated, and the alacrity with which it was endorsed by the entire opposition, furnishes the most indubitable evidence of the preconcerted design to distract and if possible to destroy the identity of the Democratic party. Happily the effort failed, and it must be gratifying to all sympathizing with the party from a devotion to principle that victory should have perched on its banner, under circumstances so well calculated to destroy unanimity and confidence. The result affords full and ample assurance of the enduring affection of the great body of our fellow citizens to the principles of civil, religious, and constitutional liberty. Since the first defeat of Federal Federalism, it has been the practice of our opponents, with different interests, to disguise themselves with new names, and promulgate new platforms of principles. The last assumed has already excited a greater share of deserved ridicule, while the principles have been more dangerous than all that have preceded it. This fact is evident in the proof of their voluntary abandonment. It would gladly, if it could, be avoided on this occasion, to avoid even allusion to the question given birth of the institution of Slavery, which is never needed to seek the principles of the party. Silence, however, is again unwarranted.

The great issue on this subject arose upon the restriction of Missouri, made the 2nd in 1821, when the restriction of 36° 30' was applied to her territory, and the same principle prevailed upon the right of slaveholders settling with their property, which was also upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States, the principle was again applied to all new Territory, and acquiesced in by the South.

-soini Compromise and there "gaven aid and comfort to the enemy", and more recently to the course of Robert J. Walker, (Governor of that Territory,) that no deplorable a result is morally chargeable. Instead of exercising the authority with which he was vested, to ensure the faithful administration of the laws, he has been engaged in the miserable attempt of conciliating public offenders, by concessions and compromises, utterly inconsistent with the principles of non-intervention incorporated in the organic act, a portion of which is in terms as follows:
"By leaving the true intent and meaning of this act, not to "legislate slavery into any territory, nor to exclude it therefrom, but to "leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their in= "stitutions in their own way, subject only to the provisions of the "Constitution of the United States." The principles of the act can afford no security to the people of the slave holding States, unless its provisions are to be respected by the agents of the Executive as well as the Legislative department of the Government. Gov. Walker, seems not to have so regarded it, or if so, he has violated the trust confided to his keeping. For immediately on his arrival in the territory, he announced a system of intermeddling intended and justly calculated to interfere with the just expression of the views of the citizens of the territory, in dictating the terms on which it could be admitted into the Union, and in declaring that if the constitution was not submitted to the whole people (including, it is to be presumed, those tainted with the high crimes of rebellion and treason) he would aid in having it rejected by Congress; with a view to determine whether a proposition belonged alone to the Convention chosen by the legal voters of the territory, or to the citizens, to prescribe the qualification of voters in the election of the positive laws of the territory, he is reduced to have three results of an usurpation without parallel or example in the history of free governments. Of more moment is the course which will be the conduct of a question that has twice brought That is
the country to the verge of dissolution. The proper and just course intended by Congress in the disposition of the issue, was to leave the people, to the exercise of the sovereign right, this is recognized by the constitution of the United States, leaving the qualification of voters in the hands of the people themselves, subject only to the provisions of the constitution of the United States. This is a right which belongs to the people of the several States, and to them alone, and which cannot be taken from them by the General Government, or any department thereof. The principles of the act of Congress organizing the Territory of Kansas

which gives us of our increasing consciousness of the North, should we be unconscious of the fact that no is not for us, will probably be against us, and that more than one third of the seventeen existing States, yet remain unlegislated. Year by year the South is becoming weaker, the North is growing stronger, that equilibrium has been destroyed which afforded the only sure and permanent guarantee of protection against aboliticn interference by the general has been exhausted, it has become necessary and important to us as a sign of our increasing use. For this purpose the South must be left the management and contingent questions which involves us in no discussion, peace or war, are not of those facts, it behooves us carefully to avoid placing it in the power of others, for the purpose of the dictation of the North. Under this supposition be solved in the negative, it do not hesitate to affirm that the commonwealth of Texas will be compelled to assume the guardianship of her own destinies, and hid adieu to the connection no longer consistent with the rights, dignity, and honor of an equal and independent State. "For while disruption would be a great calamity, it is not (in the language of Mr Jefferson) the greatest that could befall us: there remains one greater yet - submission to a government of unlimited powers." Under these apprehensions prudence would dictate that our house should be set in order, and due preparation made for the crises, that seems to be foreshadowed by coming events; this should be done not for offence, but for defence only. The reasonable effort should be exerted to secure that efficient military organization and training, indispensable with the liberties of every free State, as auxiliary to this, a liberal use of policy should be pursued to ensure the organization of the frontier companies - in pressing forward to our early completion the works of internal improvements, indispensable to the wants of commerce and agriculture, and agencies in disseminating information among the masses, through the medium of our system of Education. If we are entirely competent in constituting our people prosperous, happy, and independent. There is now left but one honorable hope of preserving the Union, and maintaining the rights of the State in it, and that is upon a rigid construction of the federal Constitution. Our opponents forsook fidelity to our institutions from over generosity, while from the people of the Northern. With but a passing reflection and that for the first time, the Southern States have encroached in time, and encouraged upon the full sphere of the Constitution, there to resist the battle for their rights

under it. The platform is the same in New England as in Texas: its adherents there, though overwhelmed by numbers, are standing firmly to the doctrines it teaches. Let us, by an open thorough organization, offer them assurances of our warmest sympathy and cordial co-operation in support of the glorious cause it is their mission to follow; that cause commends itself to our confidence, because, amidst the vicissitudes and changes of half a century, it presents the only record, unblemished by mutation and change. If weakened by defections, time has invariably "removed from it more than its lost strength;" if occasional departures from the doctrine of strict construction have occurred, truth and investigation have as invariably combatted the error and established it still more firmly in the minds of the American people, as the only true and reliable exponent of our institutions. The tempests of passion and fanaticism have assailed it hitherto, with not other effect, than to remove the rubbish with which it was encumbered, and exhibit more clearly the patriotism and virtue of those who remain faithful to its cause. If is at that altar alone that the sons of the South discover the ancora of his present and future security, and there alone, that patriotism can take new vigorous circle, hoping to perpetuate a constitutional government and transmit to futurity those model institutions, alike the purest, the greatest and best that have ever entered into the conceptions of men. A K Reeves

To the Honorable
The Senate of the State of Texas.

I have appointed
Hon. [illegible] U. S. Attorney for Harris County — Secretary of
Treasury State, & respectfully ask your advice and
consent.
A K Reeves

Austin City
Dec 22d 1857.

His Excellency
H. R. Runnels, Governor

Sir,

I have the honor to inform your Excellency that the Senate has this day unanimously confirmed the nomination of C. S. Taylor as Secretary of State.

Very Respectfully
Your ob't Servt
(signed) James H. Bradshaw
Sec'y Senate.

Sec'y of State

The State of Texas }
County of Travis }

C. C. Nicholson, do solemnly swear that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent on me as Secretary of State, for the State of Texas, according to the best of my skill and ability, agreeably to the Constitution and laws of the United States and of this State. And I do further solemnly swear that I am not disqualified by the Constitution of the United States, from holding any office of trust or profit under this State, that I am a citizen of this State, that I am not a duelist or challenger, either directly or indirectly, or accepted a challenge, or acted as second in carrying a challenge, or fought a duel with deadly weapons, within this State, nor sent nor accepted a challenge to fight a duel with deadly weapons, without this State, nor aided or assisted any person in the offending in any such manner.

So help me God.

C. C. Nicholson.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this Dec 22d 1857.

J. H. Bradshaw
Clerk Supreme Court.

(S. C.)

The State of Texas, I hereunto set my hand and the seal of said office at Austin this day and date above written

(Signed) J. H. Bradshaw,
Clerk Supreme Court.

The State of Texas.

Whereas, a vacancy has occurred in the Eighteenth Senatorial District of said State, composed of the county of Harris, by the death of the Hon H. G. Runnels.

Now, therefore, I, H. R. Runnels Governor of said State, do by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, hereby order and direct that the Chief Justice of the said County of Harris, or any two of the County Commissioners, if necessary, give due notice, and cause polls to be opened at the several precincts, on Monday the Eleventh day of January A.D. 1858. for the election of a Senator, to fill the vacancy aforesaid. The Chief Justice of said County (or in case he be absent or unable to act, then any two of the County Commissioners) will cause said election to be held, and returns thereof to be made in accordance with law, to the Secretary of State.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused to be affixed, the Great Seal of the State. Done at the City of Austin, this the 22nd day of December A.D. 1857, and of the Independence of Texas, the Seventy second year. H R Runnels

Seal.

Executive Office
Austin 22nd Dec 1857.

Sir,

I take the liberty of enclosing a copy of a letter addressed to this office by Hon R. J. Neighbors the United States Superintending agent of Texas Indians, in relation to the recent depredations upon the frontier of this state, from which you will perceive that they were committed by the Kickapoos, a tribe emigrating to the Indian territory north of us, who have been permitted by the United States authorities to pass through into this state with passes.

This tribe has never been recognised as having any rights within the limits of this State and ought not to be permitted to come into it; I respectfully request if you have the authority to do so, that you will cause the force under your command to compel them to leave the State and such agencies actions of the kind if possible to have the marauders delivered up to the authorities for punishment, if you have not the authority to do this, then I shall submit your said and correspondence to

inducing the United States Government to give such orders as will ensure their removal and prevent them from again returning.

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Your Obed't Serv't
A. R. Runnels.

To Brev't Maj'r
Gen'l W. S. Wiggs
Comd'g Dep't of Texas.

Executive Office.
Austin Dec 23rd 1857

Dear Sir,

I transmit herewith for your information the copy of a letter addressed to this office by Maj'r H. G. Loughery, Superintending Agent Texas Indians, Navy of the recent depredations committed on the frontier of this State. You will there perceive that the depredations were committed by the Kickapoos & Lipan Indians who have been permitted by the Mexican authorities to settle in the vicinity of Eagle Pass, near Piedras Negras in the State of Texas, after they had been driven from the territories of the United States. It is the duty of the Government to remove them and indemnify our Citizens for the losses they have sustained by virtue of their intrusion.

I have transmitted a copy of the letter of the Agent to the Legislature for its action, and have also this day communicated with Gen'l Wiggs on the same subject requesting him to call upon Commissioners with the General Government if he should need, unless full authority himself for the purpose of making

The Legislature has ordered out One Hundred men for the protection of the frontier against a recurrence of those depredations, and appropriated Twenty thousand dollars for that purpose, and consistently with it will be expected the General Government will respond without hesitation when called for, with the amount of the highest award, at least this sum to be

To Genl J. B. Henderson.
Washington. D. C.

Your Respectfully
A. R. Runnels

This amount of $20.000 is one additional to that already forwarded by Gen Wiggs.

Please, Have the kindness to have forwarded to Eagle Pass Texas Dispatches at Washington D. C.

Governors Message.

Gentlemen of the Senate
and of the House of Representatives:

I now proceed to comply with that requirement of the Constitution, which makes it the duty of the Governor, to communicate to you in writing, the condition of the Government, and recommend such measures to your consideration, as he may think expedient. The time, however, has been so short, and my means of information so limited, since entering upon my official duties, that I cannot be expected to give you any new or more satisfactory information of the state of affairs, than has already been done by my predecessor, in his recent biennial message. A very general concurrence in the views and recommendations of that communication, greatly relieves me of the labor such a task would otherwise impose at this time. I shall, however, hereafter avail myself of all proper occasions to communicate to you such information as may be deemed useful and important in the transactions of the business for which you are assembled.

I shall, at this time, call your attention only to those measures of most material interest to the State in accelerating its prosperity and improvement. And first of these is Internal Improvement; than which, there is no aid so important in developing our natural resources, as its vigorous prosecution. The principal wealth of our State consists in its lands, and they are enhanced in value according to the facility with which their productions can be transported to market. Our peculiar geographical position is such that we must rely for the means of transportation mostly upon railroads; and, hence, there is no question of so much importance, and none which has hitherto attracted more attention. It is through their construction alone, that the State can hope for that general development of which she is capable. They are indispensable as a link through which its commerce is to be connected; and their speedy influence in appreciating the value of real estate, will extend to almost inaccessible and unproductive regions, in a manner scarcely to be counted on. Just great as their importance is admitted to be by all — and with the shortest line we are most favorably situated, possessing, with facilities and, greatest encouragements, all the elements of success — absence of debt, with millions in the Treasury, subject to the course of internal improvements, it is to be regretted that we have not before this been enlisted and, to a great extent, engaged in the accomplishment of some enterprise of the kind. It is not too late, but if we will [illegible]

urged action to madness and prodigality, nor have they met with public expectation. Failure, under circumstances like these, is strange indeed, and accounted for only in incompetency improvidence, or want of integrity to the best interests of the country. The fault is not to be found in the original system, which, at the same time, that it is believed to be the best, if properly awarded, is the only one that can be followed under the circumstances, but in its abuses. Any taint is justly made against the perseverance and reckless practice of granting charters and extensions whenever and by whomsoever called for, in disregard of the want of ability, or honest intention of the recipient to comply with their promises and agree, of the failure to accept such reasonable as experience has recommended for the better protection of the rights of the state, and as would be most likely to secure the faithful performance of the duties and responsibilities of the object for which incorporation was granted, and the power delegated, in the practice of granting indiscriminate merit, to those, only, entitled secure the possession of such privileges, by a due regard to their promises, and a due discharged their obligations with fidelity faith. It will be for you, the representatives of the people, to take this subject into your most serious consideration, and then determine how much longer such a state, unprecedented in the annals of history can exist. Are we willing to submit longer to the extortionary and insolent demands of itinerant speculators and jobbing corporations, who in the emergency which has surrounded us, have been fastened upon the body politic, and seem possessed to control our policy, and wrap our legislation to their interests? Will the people be willing to acquiesce in such submission, is a question that may be asked, and which we should be prepared to answer? Our interests have been abused, hopes have been disappointed, and public opinion is becoming restive and discontented at unnecessary delay. If the question is to be decided, it will be by deciding these corporations and their friends who are opposed to the exercise of the legislative powers, and refer the action back, to the sovereign people, for the purpose of settling, by

Are we willing to submit longer to the extortionary and insolent demands of itinerant speculators and jobbing corporations, who in the emergency which has surrounded us, have been fastened upon the body politic, and seem possessed to control our policy, and wrap our legislation to their interests? Will the people be willing to acquiesce in such submission, is a question that may be asked, and which we should be prepared to answer? Our interests have been abused, hopes have been disappointed, and public opinion is becoming restive and discontented at unnecessary delay. If the question is to be decided, it will be by deciding these corporations and their friends who are opposed to the exercise of the legislative powers, and refer the action back, to the sovereign people, for the purpose of settling, by

not in entirety, the surrender of some power or privilege which will indicate the necessity of a compliance in future. Unless this course shall be adopted, our hopes will prove as unavailing as they have done heretofore. There can be no good reason why the same rules of law and right should not govern our dealings with corporations as prevail with individuals in private engagements. It cannot be supposed in such a case, between private parties, where the undertaker has failed to comply, without offering some good or satisfactory reason, that indulgence would be either given or expected, when the interest of the employer had already suffered from non-performance. Under the most charitable disposition, the first question arising would be, as to the ability and the effort made by the undertaker; at the same time, the former failure would suggest some security against the like casualty happening again. But let it be supposed that the facts would show that compliance had not been made because of a want of the will to do so. That in attempting to appropriate the contract to his own private advantage, regardless of his obligations, delays and dangers, fraud intervened to the injury of the party from whom he had obtained the privilege: that he had held it up in the hopes of a greater reward in return for an effort to fulfil the sole condition on which it was granted. This is believed to present a fair analogy of the course pursued by most of the railroad companies towards the State. Here the State has offered the most extraordinary inducements to effect the object contemplated, and these seem to have failed of success, because of the temptation to individual speculation, which they present, or, what is the same, the unwillingness and bankruptcy of some of those who are engaged in them. Can there be a reason why good and adequate security for interest should not be exacted in future? The public should clearly and distinctly understand, what is the fact, and if it should observe it, in proportion to the importance of the object involved. The state had certainly a great object of improvement in view. That object it is now clear is jeopardized, and if the desired end fails from any fault of the State, all obligation should cease on her as the parties are thus left. admit. That the causes of failure are to be traced to reckless, precipitate and improvident legislation there can be no doubt. Since the multitude of enactments generated, and recently, the extension to all kinds, the privileges of the dominion laws, without regard to wealth and capabilities, or a generosity of competition, either by such investigations or otherwise. To enable us to arrive at a safe and deliberate conclusion, it is necessary to take a review of the subject. In 1851 and 52 the excitement began and has prevailed since that time with but little abatement, owing to the vast contemplated extraordinary land inducements offered for the construction of a line of Railroad. At the session of 1853 and 54, that has been a steadily increasing the number of the road, until it is now twenty-sections

to the mile, for every mile constructed.
In return for this, a corresponding inducement was demanded for the local charters, and accordingly the act to encourage the construction of railroads by donations of land, giving sixteen sections to the mile was passed. These measures in the main, went hand in hand together. The career of the first was brief and short-lived, as the hopes and promises which induced it, proved vain and delusive. The contaminating influence of speculation soon fixed upon and overshadowed it, draining away capital and the good intentioned everywhere. The action of the Legislature on this bill indicated more foresight and sagacity than has marked its course subsequently or any article preceded it. A deposit of three hundred thousand dollars was required as a guarantee of compliance before the contract could be executed under it. — The securities named were to real estate as first rejected. Plans are undergoing the greatest excitation, was changed down and objected, which, under different circumstances might, or, perhaps would have succeeded. The State, under the disappointment and loss, readily to every little project and every time renewed the title, and the needy promises of the corporators to speculate. No wonder, however, was the act, ere long going the round of [illegible] and amendments by donations of land, repeal restored and re-enacted in force for more than two years. The opportunities were general and indiscriminate in all, the hopes of the avid and visionary were raised to the highest, which [illegible] ment. It was surely believed that the [illegible] the golden dream of the speculator was to prove a splendid reality. Fortune were to be realized out of these charters in the work of a day, because the policy of the country [illegible] neither the issuance of a dollar in money or credit to be invested as the price of the privilege. Resistance proved unavailing at every point, and fear, indeed, had the power to make it, except again, in the supplemental act demanded by the Executive, before he would approve the measure. Maps, charts, and musty records have been ransacked up, to find geographical space in our broad territory on which to locate these charters. The drains of legislation have been ransacked to find reasons for insertion as corporators. Even after years of [illegible] have elapsed, we find but little more and even less progress than the most sanguine have believed, had there been no promise of resistance from the State. The [illegible] has been used as the [illegible] ground, and if one have failed in despair of it, it has been because capital seek its legitimate ends in the promise of

a fair but certain reimbursement. It has been but seldom found associated with wild uncertain and visionary schemes. Extravagance of action, instead of inviting has driven it away from us, and prevented its embarkation in enterprises, which from their geography and natural designation must furnish eventually the medium through which our internal commerce will be carried on. Abroad, those wishing to invest, have been unable to draw a satisfactory distinction between rival routes pointing in the same direction and running through the same districts of country. If such conflicts have been a cause of doubt and uncertainty in the minds of strangers, they have surely not been without their influence at home. The people, though anxious and willing to encourage all legitimate enterprizes, with their individual assistance, have been unable and unwilling as those abroad to discriminate, and distinguish the practicable and useful from the impracticable. The man of one county has not been willing to offer his gifts, to aid in the construction of a road in another county, where a similar project is entertained, and passing perhaps his own door. Thus the interests of different localities have been made to work against each other, in the division and distraction of opinion which have naturally ensued, while it must be obvious to all from our generally sparse population, that in unity and concentration of action, success alone was to be looked for.

Another cause of failure, is to be ascribed to the abuse of the privileges granted in trust for the public good, by those holding and possessing them in the vicinity of the principle cities of the Union, for merely a nominal and contemptible price, thereby securing the character of roads or bridges, the good and bad together, and consigning them to the common level. Connected with this same course of bad proceeding, has been still another abuse, that of issuing shares of stock subscription to less than is called for by their full face value. The purchaser of a commodity is apt to estimate the value of the article precisely as dear as the vendor. It is not impossible to fix that value at one or two dollars above the vendor. It is not impossible to fix that value at one or two dollars above the vendor. It is not impossible to fix that value at one or two dollars above

million eighty thousand seven hundred and twenty acres of land or thereabout, at this time according to their charters, and the different railroad laws in existence. Although it is not now supposed that the incumbrance will remain permanent, or that the State must necessarily suffer inconvenience from it, it is not difficult to foresee great evils that will flow from it, if the system of extension and continuation is kept up in future. It is to be recollected that the State continues to appropriate these lands to purposes of Education, and donations to charitable institutions and is at this time issuing her scrip. The time must come, when the domain will be exausted, and that sooner than many may be willing to believe. Some of these railroads companies are chartered in perpetuity, and may require fifty years to build their roads. We will suppose the public lands to have been exhausted. There will then be on the State to indemnify them for the lands to which they may be entitled It is true, this state of things may not prove of present contingency, but is not the less our duty to guard against any such, untoward result. It is our right to transmit to posterity with a view of entire.

In acting for the present, we are mortgaging the destinies of futurity— the responsibility resting on us of preserving the rich inheritance which in the providence of God a Kindly Being, has been placed in our hands, not only for our own use, but for the use of those who in the tide of time will succeed us. There is an axiom which will prove equally true in the history of governments, as of those who constitute them. The father who in his improvidence, heeds not the admonitions of his wife, mind, to a prudent husbandry of the resources which he may be fortunate enough to have placed under his control, has violated a sacred duty for the maintenance of his children, and not unfrequently dependent brought to his destruction. We see exemplified for example in part in the past history of some of the older States of the Union. Territory once theirs, now constitute great States in the confederacy, causing their sires of the present day to look with wonder and regret at the folly which ruled the actions of those who, invested them with illustrations might be made nearer home, whose vast and fertile regions have been wrested and squandered away without indemnity for the sacrifices of those who devoted their lives to the storm of battle, for its achievement in our early day.— Texas should not transmit as used a legacy to the mercy of her sons of the coming age.

The State could have had but one object in the incorporation and encouragement of railroad enterprises, and that was the speedy and immediate construction of railroads in all the parts of the State. Should any other have suggested itself, the present of the projectors could not have entertained it.

While time is being lost, and public convenience suffering, the value of the compensation tendered is constantly increasing. The difference in the value of land scrip, within the next two years, may be as great as that of the last four; and hence every temptation for delay with the companies as long as they can keep alive their charters, but for this the State can receive no adequate return. The donations were made for the present and not for the future, and if she must wait ten or twenty years, for the attainment of her wishes, it is more than folly to encumber her domain further at this time, when it is obvious that it will increase in a ratio five or ten fold in value, before their realization. The land itself would then probably build the roads, if we have not wealth and population to build them without it; therefore, the only object which legislation was intended to accomplish, should be kept constantly in view. If from its strict observance any should suffer, it will not be the State nor her people, but those who never intended faithfully to perform their contracts. The fate of the sufferers will be only that of other defaulting agents both public and private. The State passes no laws interfering with the obligations of contracts between individuals, none altering or postponing the promises to pay of the planter or merchant, notwithstanding unpropitious seasons may intervene; and will she now make the exception? The question arises who had better be the loser, the State and her entire people, or a set of private incorporations? Whether legislation shall be founded upon principles based upon the public good, or upon private and individual purposes, alike forbidden by every principle of sound policy, corrupting in its tendency, and contrary to the whole spirit and genius of our system of government.

Bank corporations have been denominated an evil under all governments, (though often a necessary one) by the best lawgivers of the time. The difficulty of controlling, and rendering them subservient to the laws; of maintaining private rights, in case of conflict with them, has naturally designated them a power within the State, second only to that of the State itself, and oftentimes independent of and controlling it; this has caused them to be watched with the closest scrutiny by governments both despotic and free, from time immemorial. While they do not forfeit by corruption their existence as long as they answer the purposes of their institution, it should be no longer without unsatisfactory reasons to withdraw the exercise of their functions, coupled with the obligation and instruction to wind up their concerns &c.

It should be the policy to hold them to a rigid accountability, and to observe strictly every act of neglect, or departure from the real objects of their creation, or else the object for which the power was conferred become detrimental to the public interest. The opportunity of imposing limitations and restrictions often occurs in applications for relief, and they should not be neglected.

The demand of one party for a change of the conditions of an agreement, implies the right of an equivalent to the other. The constitution does not admit of the repeal, or abrogation of any of their rights by the Legislature of its own violation, without indemnity for the franchise, and the most worthless and faithless now on the statute, would in such a case claim the indemnity.

I am of the opinion that no new charters should be granted, without requiring (before any franchise can vest) a stock subscription fully equal to the cost of the grade, and five per cent. advanced thereon at the time of subscribing, or in lieu of that, a sum equal to five per cent. on one half of the cost of grade, deposited in the treasury, as a guarantee for non-compliance, with interest if required, at the same rate as that which we are receiving on the school fund, to vest in railroads whenever it is ascertained. That no charter should be renewed or extended, that specifying them to the same restrictions; and that they are commenced and work, a similar restriction should be imposed, as to the cost of the road, by proper and sufficient, to secure, over ingenious, company agency from the state. And it be entitled to more than one half of the stock subscription, for any station until an expenditure of three per cent, on the cost and of the investment of the school fund in it is ascertained. Further that every company should be required to conform to the act regulating railroads whenever practible; and all rights to land for construction cease, after some definite specified period; such period in no event to exceed ten years. And further, that each and every company shall be required to keep its principle office within the State, and on the line of the road, and a majority of the directors be citizens and residents of the State.

In addition to these I would invite your attention to the suggestions of my predecessor on the same subject, most of which I fully approve. It is a matter of note to remark that the land donations were made to the companies, to enable them to comply with their engagements within a definite and specified time. When they are received, it is to be expected that they would be applied to the use of the objects they were intended to promote. When it becomes necessary to fulfil the obligations imposed by the charter, the non-use or mis-use of the lands granted, would be an act of faithlessness, and an abuse of privileges which cannot be too strongly reprobated. Companies thus acting can have no claims to indulgence, when wanton and wilful perversion is manifest. If they do receive it, it should be on such terms as would prevent its recurrence. It could never have been expected

that a loan of six thousand a mile would be granted as a premium for the delays of defaulting companies, who hold in hand the means contributed, and fail to appropriate them, to the sacrifice of the public convenience, and at the expense of the public credulity.

Believing now, as I always have, that a strict conservative and restrictive policy on this subject, affords the only sure reliance, I cannot too strongly urge it, as the last resource for dispelling the delusions which are shrouding our prospects, and the only means of bringing about that pause in the minds of men, necessary to a proper view of the realities of their condition. There may be much apparent self-sacrifice in this course, but if it is found indispensable to ensure success, I do not doubt that the Legislature; under such conviction, would willingly make it at the alter of the public good, defiantly of all the hopes and fears that intrude themselves from the distempering influence of local, sectional or individual aggrandisement. Should this course of policy be determined on, I would then call your attention to the propriety of so amending the act to encourage Internal Improvement, or of incorporating in the several charters, a provision allowing a portion of the certificates to issue for grading. Such a course of policy would greatly facilitate the construction to which they should be applied only, if alienated by the companies before the final completion of the sections for which they may be issued. Predicated upon a sound basis of capital, the State can lose nothing by the issuance of certificates of this discription. Capital will only take hold of those which will furnish the principal channels of communication, and though one company should fail, another will as certainly take up the line and succeed in carrying it through. There is nothing that I have heard suggested, that will exert so great an influence in harmonizing action and concentrating public opinion on truly practicable enterprises without which there can be no good results accomplished.

I next call your attention to the 18th and 19th Sections of the act regulating railroads. I am informed that these sections of the act have not been observed by the railroad companies; but three of them have reported. The Southern Pacific, which is indefinite, as not shewing the condition of the company with assets and liabilities; the officers to whom summons is reported, and the organization of same completed. There is no report from this company for 1857.

The Stockton & Visalia Railroad made a report in 1856, which is not believed to embrace the requisites of the law, as it has made none since.

There are reports from the Alameda and Brooklyn Railroad, at the proper time in 1856 and 1857; which, though

defective, are pretty generally in compliance with the law. — Unless otherwise advised by the Legislature before its adjournment, I shall direct the Attorney General, to institute proceedings against all that have not complied with the requisitions of the law.

Amongst the more important questions to which your attention has been called, is that of a geological survey of the State. The importance of such a survey cannot readily be over-estimated, in the most favorable point of information it would impart of the condition and [illegible] resources of the State. The only question which arises in the crucial mind outside of the general importance of the result, are, first, as to the time of proceeding for a commencement of the survey. Second, the mode or method it should be undertaken, and the distribution of funding which will be the first to receive the benefits of its operations. The first of these would seem to have been [illegible] by public sentiment, the subject having made a very general and favorable discussion, for several years [illegible]

[illegible] the extravagant [illegible] of the appropriating condition of the Treasury, it may, not be expedient to continue it for [illegible], without [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], which the industrious [illegible] of this country may not be willing to give their assent. I would then suggest that in the Legislative appropriation be made as light as the circumstances of the object to be attained will justify, and leave the expediency of its increase to the appropriation of future legislation. If it can be done consistently, it would seem right and proper that the older settled and more populous districts of the country should in the first instance enjoy its advantages, and that their prosperity furnish the first fund of its execution, and [illegible] encouragement, [illegible] to commence [illegible] operations in [illegible] of such an undertaking, [illegible] questions will be raised to the highest degree, owing to the great extent of our territory, to all of which it will be impossible to give immediate attention, it may be [illegible] difficult to give satisfaction. We contain a greater extent of territory than any other State in the Union. Of the properties of the soil, of its hidden treasures, in a pecuniary point of view, we are [illegible] little without this survey. It is believed to be [illegible] in the [illegible] of wealth, and [illegible] to be unsurpassed for its climate and beauty. Our mountains are supposed to abound in the precious metals, and other valuable minerals. The determining of the existence and locality of these, will necessarily attract hither both labor and capital, affording a new and profitable employment to our citizens, and

increase to an extent, of which we can form no definate conception, the prosperity of the State. An agricultural survey might probably save years of profitless experiment in the analogies of soil it would furnish, by enabling the farmer to arrive at a correct conclusion, as to what his land may best adapted to produce. It might be also made the duty of the Geologist, to examine and report upon the capacity of the water power, so abundant in many portions of our State, and its adaptation to machinery. This may eventually afford the means of ridding ourselves of all dependence on Northern Manufactures and of giving direction to our own industry and enterprise.

Provision should be made for the printing and distribution of a number of the reports of the geologist. The reports to be accompanied with such Lithological charts and plates as may be found necessary for its illustration. It is believed such a work would find a ready sale, and in this way make a ready return to the State, for the outlay in its publication.

I cannot omit calling your attention to Section 16 of 7th Article of the general provisions of the Constitution, which reads as follows.

"Within five years after the adoption of the Constitution, the laws, civil and criminal, shall be revised, digested, arranged and promulgated, in such manner as the Legislature shall direct and a like revision, digest and publication, shall be made every ten years thereafter."

It is plain a commencement of the Constitution has never been complied with by the Legislature. An effort was made at the second Legislature to do so, which probably failed because of its being considered in the mass of business left undisposed of, at the preceding session of '48. The subject was again introduced, but for a want of time, it was deemed impossible to comply with the requisition of the Constitution. Sections of such a work as seems to have been contemplated, Nevertheless digested & arranged as the best, although short work has been denied of discretionary power to the possible; it was examined by those most capable of judging, to be such as was thought then contemplated, and was submitted only to remedy the evils arising from an existing deficiency, and from which the whole country was suffering the greatest inconvenience. Seven years since, in view of the importance of an early revision and digest of the laws, an act was passed authorizing the appointment of three Commissioners, learned in the laws for the purpose. The accordance with the provisions of the act, these Gentlemen were proceeded to perform the task of the duty, together with a revision and digest of the laws, as therein directed, which was presented, and at the commencement of '49, was ordered to be printed by order of the Legislature, giving to the Statute, the force of a temporary expedient for relief, in which there was. Although a temporary expedient for relief, in which there was. Although

the most exaggerated views of the time and quickly, and at a very considerable expense to the state, the action of the past and present Legislatures sufficiently indicate that they, with the exception of the Penal Code, adopted by the last Legislature, have not found that, even with the Representatives of the People, which from the reforms they proposed to introduce, might have been reasonably anticipated. Since the people, it is true, as yet, see all, with us, to place in the hands of the people, are entitled to, the true principle from which error is to have been expected. Nearly eight years have now elapsed since the convention of "Thirteen," and the time has arrived at which provision should be made for a second session. It follows to take action on the subject with advantage, that the people, by their votes, should be fully advised of justice to the true principles of the Code, that endless litigation and confusion may be prevented, and that the Legislature may be enabled to act with a clear knowledge of the subject, and to make the important alterations which the state, the people, and the Code require, with the least possible delay.

It is believed, from the experience of those responsible for the command, that the work can be as well executed, in every particular, one session, as many: one of the Northern States, even two sessions. Three are nearly necessary to any this cause shall be pursued: amongst others from the Northern Districts it would give us more. These would more than compensate the State for a small sacrifice in the difference of expenses in its execution, if there should be any. It would, indeed, be a necessary check upon the discretion of the Code, and the Legislature may be made responsible for its ignorance of the law, that endless litigation and confusion may be prevented, and that the Legislature may be enabled to act with a clear knowledge of the subject, and to make the important alterations which the state, the people, and the Code require, with the least possible delay.

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I would call your attention to the 4th section, 13th Article of the Constitution, which fixes the next and every succeeding year, with the single reservation, which the Legislature assembled in January with a majority of each branch elected. This necessarily, many months from a session under the disqualification of electors called to by the article. The exception and under the great faith should be protected in your deliberations not to exceed those called by the Governor or State of Texas.

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sion of the present Legislature will be necessary, in order to meet the Constitutional requirement on this subject. It is contended that an enumeration must be ordered, and the apportionment under it made the same year. To place such construction on the Constitution would involve a contradiction in that instrument, inconsistent with the wisdom of those who framed it. The Constitution should be, if possible, so interpreted as to make each part consistent with every other. By its terms the sessions of the Legislature shall be biennial. It provides for the calling of extra sessions, in the event of the happening of such unforseen contingencies as may require it; but surely it was not intended to make a provision for an extra session at regular recurring periods, and thus defeat, to that extent, the object in establishing biennial sessions. Yet such must be the result if it is decided that the enumeration and apportionment shall take place the same year. But this is not all. The Constitution requires that an enumeration and apportionment shall be made every eight years, after 1850. The reference is, manifestly, to both and not to one, because the apportionment cannot be made without the enumeration, and necessarily succeeds it. Eight years have now elapsed since the enumeration and but six since the apportionment. The latter should be deferred in order to meet the Constitutional requirement. This has been the invariable practice, and as I do not doubt its correctness, I cannot see the necessity for an extra session on that account.

I regret that I shall be unable to recommend a reduction of the taxes, as recommended by my predecessor. From the report of the Treasurer, it will be perceived that the ordinary expenses of the Government for the years 1858 and '59 will amount to $600.000, and for 1860 and '61 to $634,460. By calculating an increase of eight per cent on the revenue of 1858, and ten per cent of 1859 over that of 1860, will give a nett revenue for these years of $595,409.10. or $34,600 less than the ordinary expenses of these years. By reducing the ad valorem tax from fifteen to ten cents, and the poll tax from fifty to forty cents, and allowing the same increase from 1858 and '59, and the revenue for these years will amount to but $421,332,81, or less than the current expenses $178,667.49.

The estimated increase in the Treasury, on the 30th day of June 1858, will be $159,348.19. Of this amount there is already appropriated to be expended before sixty cents per dollar is collected. To be expended before fifty cents per dollar is collected. Part of the surplus should be added to the revenue of 1858 and '59, in order the proposed reduction, it will still leave about seventy thousand dollars of unappropriated funds in the Treasury. The further reduction of this surplus will depend upon the appropriations made by the present Legislature, and the [illegible]

[illegible] terms and on such conditions as may be consistent with the Constitution and public policy.

On examination it will be found that the aggregate salaries of the Executive Department of the Government amount to the large sum of $58,750.00. Of this, those of the Land Office are $21,800.00, and of the Secretary, Clerks $4,150.00, total of both inclusive $25,950.00. The expenses of this Department have been considerably on the increase since the admission of the State into the Union, and it is feared they will exceed the present appropriations, unless the adoption of prudent measures and delay, which does characterize legislation in regard to retrenching expenses, be engaged. A recommend such measures regarding this [illegible] and also [illegible] recommendations [illegible] requested salaries for [illegible] money against the Republic or State of Texas, and that no increase to the Constitutional Term, [illegible] Legislature from [illegible]

at the same time, that I shall feel every disposition to lend a most hearty and cordial concurrence to whatever course the Legislature may adopt, I should be wanting in every duty if I failed to indicate the opinion, that a diversion of the fund will greatly impair its usefulness, if it does not ultimately destroy the permanent character of provision any institution of the highest order in our State. If a diversion should be determined on, it would then be recommended an additional appropriation of lands, in furtherance of the object. It would be folly to attempt the establishment of such institutions, either on a scale commensurate with their importance or the public expectation, without a sufficient endowment in their beginning. The recognition of the principle that the education of the youth of the State, as far as practicable, shall be procured at the public expense, has been fully established by the Constitution in directing the establishment of common schools. That system will answer a most desirable purpose at present contemplated. The distribution of the fund will greatly aid in establishing schools, and it is evident that all will avail themselves of the advantages these schools will afford for the instruction of their children, because of their convenience and an unwillingness of a large majority to incur the expense of sending to institutions where a more thorough education can be obtained. We can, however, expect from these common schools little to be taught beyond the rudiments of a plain English education, (consisting of reading, writing, English grammer, and arithmetic,) which are indispensable to the transaction of business in the ordinary avocations of life, but the question naturally arises, will the common school system, answer all the requirements of our people? I think not. The system is incomplete without something more. It has been truly said, that the advantages of popular education are more widely diffused among the people of the United States than any other Government on earth, but that they do not rise in the ascending scale, and are found deficient in the higher branches of science and literature. The liberality of the early patriots of Texas used, contemplated by a wise and generous policy in providing for a system which will ensure the advantages of education, both in establishing a University fund, and in the endowment of academic schools by donations of lands. These lands according to the most approximation, have reached all these objects, and especially the University lands are now becoming immensely valuable. By enactment of the last Legislature, I have been informed, we are to be rich, prosperous to carry in out the objects for which they were intended. I am informed, that there has, agent, been ordered for their sale, in accordance of the wishes of the [illegible] and that sending one in. The ones will [illegible] the [illegible] being the ensuing year. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

steps for carrying out the objects of the trust. If it is ever intended to do so, I cannot see any good reason for further delay. The Representatives of the people are, probably as well qualified for the task at this time, as they will be at any future period, and such action seemed to be invited to in the passage of the act providing for the sale of the lands.
The same feeling of discontent and opposition may be expected to prevail hereafter, and present action as well as now. The idea that such an institution will be for the benefit of the rich only, and beyond the reach of the poor, is wholly founded in fallacy, and as conveying a dangerous and unjust feeling of jealousy and prejudice in the minds of a portion of our fellow citizens, should never be encouraged or countenanced in a government like ours, based upon the obligations of mutual rights and mutual dependence. Our predecessors legislated for no one class or the welfare of education, but for all, and intended the most needless jealousy should be extended to any of their provisions. A common school and liberally found, and planning out for the use of endowment what they intended.
But we have no permanent provision. Our large returns of each succeeding year, the increasing taxes, the beneficence of our institutions, will furnish much in reserve. The pecuniary means of today, may be in a few years of time much changes are continually going on in our midst. The means thereof obtaining a higher degree of education will be equally within the reach of us. The practice of economy and industry. Another reason why we should desire the early establishment of such an institution, is to be found in the tendency which it will have to elevate the standard of moral and literary excellence, in those who may attend it, and in giving tone and character to public sentiment throughout the State. If it should be determined at your present session to establish the institution, it would suggest the propriety of connecting therewith, a normal school, for the education of teachers of the common schools. The tuition to be gratis, and the scholars to be selected from the different portions of the State, in such number and upon such terms and conditions as may be provided by law. The studies of this school should be prescribed and confined to the useful and practical branches of education, not omitting mechanics and agriculture. It is easy to perceive the good that may flow from such a department of a University in the number of practical teachers it would afford annually, to every division of the State. It would not be amiss to encourage the education by profession of the institutes of a certain number from this school, to free scholarships in the University, with the privilege to attend one or more of the terms and annually, as a distinguished for correct and proficiency in their studies

Should the Normal branch not be established, then a few free scholarships should be provided for, to be selected from every portion of the State, and in such a manner as may be directed.

In this connection I would call your attention to the very able and elaborate report of James W. Raymond, Treasurer and ex officio Superintendent of Common Schools. He suggests several important and salutary amendments to the law, which, from the brief examination I have been able to give, seem necessary to perfect and render useful the system which has been begun. It is not to be questioned, that the system is indebted for its origin to the difficulties which present themselves to the poor and the indigent, in obtaining those advantages of education which should be within the reach of all; and that construction should be given to the law which will most accelerate its object. As will be seen from the report, different constructions have been given to the law in various counties. The adoption of the suggestions of the report will give it that uniformity, definiteness and precision, which is the most desirable to be secured to perfect the system, as well as it can be done, under the means provided for its support at our disposal. It is of the first importance that the agents of every Government should be disinterested in their action. I therefore urgently recommend the expediency of an enactment by the Legislature prohibiting under the most positive restrictions, any person holding office under the Government, from acting as agent of any description of claims against the State, whatever.

Before concluding this, my first communication to the Representatives of the people on the affairs of State, I deem it proper to make some allusion to the character and dangers of the institutions under which we live, and the high moral obligation resting with their Representatives, to maintain them in all the high attributes which constitute their strength and enablement in the hearts of a, virtuous and enlightened constituency. Founded on the original consent, they depend for support and maintenance on the continued acquiescence of the people — Principles of interest and obligation have been justly presumed to constitute the chief basis of this compact; and therefore upon the result of concession which unquestionably on the harmonizations of conflicting interest, it is perhaps right that they are to be sustained only by the obligations of their citizens to protect and defend each and every one of the possessions of all the rights guaranteed under them. Of these, there is none dearer to the citizen, than that of the elective franchise. Upon its exercise depends the responsibility and security of the whole system. Every attempt to control its exercise, by any means not warranted by the Constitution, is a blow at the very foundation of our Government. Every unnecessarily restrictive clause in regard to it, tends to lessen the security of the rights of the people, and to create dissatisfaction with our institutions. Every unwarranted extension of it, endangers the purity of the ballot box, and renders insecure the right of suffrage itself. Every

[illegible] confederacy. Its yet [illegible] development is confined to assaults upon the rights of the citizens of the Southern States to hold property in slaves. The reasoning which will deny the obligation to protect the owner in this property would, if fairly urged to its conclusion, also deny the right of ownership and protection to the homestead and fireside of the poorest in the land.

It would extend to every dissociation of property recognized among men. These pestilent doctrines are in antagonism with every principle of equality and justice, and in undermining the foundation, would if triumphant, shiver into anarchy the entire structure of free Government.

It is to be hoped our State will remain exempt from their influence, and that the foot prints of no man entering them will ever pollute its soil. The Legislature, in the exercise of the high powers entrusted for the conservation of the public interests should never lend countenance to any influence which may be presumed to sanction so dire a heresy. The responsibility of the chosen agent of the people is great indeed if the trust confided is properly estimated. It may be said of the Southern States, that [illegible] Union. Every opinion respected, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

of the Representative should be that of his State. It is believed to be so with those whose States, from their unenlightened and independent positions, present their record unblemished. It rests with Texas in shaping her policy, and it mainly depends on her Legislature, whether such shall be her own proud and enviable position.

We have cause to congratulate ourselves that we are the Representatives of those who under the blessings of the Divine Being established the great principles of free government, & by obedience to their salutary injunction, it is our duty to preserve them in their purity, that they may be transmitted to posterity the purest and greatest inheritance freemen can enjoy.

M. B. Lamar

Executive Office,
Austin Dec 27th 1837.

Executive Office,
Austin Dec 30th 1837.

Sir,

Your letter bearing date Dec 22nd has been received at this office, and in reply I have to say. That in the instructions it was intended to leave a discretion with the Comdg Officer to disregard a portion of the company all the time if he considered it necessary.

As regards the case the State has nothing to do with proceedings and proceedings &c. The companys are to be paid a commutation for rations and forage, and as you say they commence with the muster, the commutation to be paid is the same as will be drawn by the United States. You desire to be informed whether in your semi-monthly reports, you should report the service of each individual of your company, &c, it would be best that you should do so, as the men will probably enlist for three years, the officers must endeavor before their term of service is out.

Yours Respectfully
M. B. Lamar
M. B. Lamar

Executive Office,
Austin 31st Dec 1837.

Sir,

You will please proceed the Headquarters commissioned by the Secretary of War for the purpose of [illegible] to the Indians in the vicinity of the Neches, and assemble [illegible] and proceed to the execution of the duties [illegible]

they should arm themselves and I am not of the opinion that the terms of the law, will justify the advance of any of the commutation, for this or any other purpose, until the service shall actually have been performed.

Yours Respectfully
N. N. Runnels.
N. N. Runnels

To Thomas C. Frost
Lieut Comdg.

Alexandria La.
January 2nd 1858.

To the Sheriff of Robertson Co. Texas,
or E. A. Brown.

Sir,

This may serve to notify you that Bitter, a Brown of Robertson Co. Tex, has been arrested and is now in jail at Alexandria La, charged with no debts. I have examined the description, he is aged, about 25 or 26 years old, and complectioned has a scar above his left eye running across his forehead. I have not the slightest doubt but he is the identical Harold Brown, who murdered John Brown. You had better get a requisition from the Governor of Texas as soon as you can, if it will be obtained in two today for sixty days - as after that time if there is no proof he will be released. write me immediately.
Yours &c Wm Brown get the requisition. Counties will have to come from your county. The persons here who arrested him, will return willingly to Texas.

Yours Respectfully
J. C. Dick.
Sheriff Rapides
Rapides Parish La.

Executive Office,
City of New Orleans 18th 1858.

To His Excellency Gov. Runnels,
Governor of Mississippi

Sir, I have to request you to cause to be arrested and delivered to Thomas C. Frost, Lieut Commanding Texas coast service, or to Thomas, Commanding Officer of the State of Texas, or to any person authorized by him to receive the said fugitive from justice, named in the annexed requisition of the Governor of the State of Texas, charged with the crime of murder committed in the State of Texas, and to cause the said fugitive, when delivered, to be conveyed to the State of Texas.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Executive Department of the State of Louisiana, at the City of New Orleans, this 18th day of January A.D. 1858.

By the Governor of the State of Louisiana
Paul O. Hebert
Secretary of State

of Texas, have thought proper, in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution and Laws of the United States, to demand the surrender of the said Arthur Norris and John Norris, as fugitives from justice and that they be delivered to Hardin R. Runnels, who is hereby appointed the Agent on the part of the State to receive said fugitives.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 18th day of January A. D. 1858. and of the Independence of the United States the Eighty second and of Texas the Twenty second year.

H. R. Runnels

Seal.

By the Governor
J. S. Anderson
Secy of State.

Proclamation By the Governor of Texas.

Proclamation

Whereas, it has been made known to me, that Arthur Norris and John Norris, late of the County of Nacogdoches in the State aforesaid, on or about the 17th day of October A. D. 1857, committed a murder upon the body of Juan Vaila, commonly known as "Indian Jack" of said County, and that said Arthur and John Norris, are now fugitives from Justice.

Therefore be it known, that I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of the said State of Texas, by virtue of the Authority in me vested by the Constitution and Laws of said State, do hereby offer a reward of One hundred and fifty dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said Arthur Norris into the custody of the Sheriff of Nacogdoches County, and One hundred and fifty dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said John Norris into the custody of said Sheriff of Nacogdoches County, to the end that they may be dealt with according to law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this 31st day of December A.D. 1857 and of the Independence of Texas the twenty second year.

H. R. Runnels

Seal

By the Governor
E. S. Anderson
Secretary of State.

Signatures.

Seal Arthur Norris, his mark X

Witness Thos. Wood

Seal John Norris, his mark X

Witness Thos. Wood

will be found in Rowdy Company - Stoops a little in walking.
Said John Norris is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high - rather boyish expression - about 22 years old - light hair and eyes He escaped from Jail on or about the 1st of Dec, 1857 and is now supposed to be with his brethren in Arthur.

The "Nacogdoches Chronicle" will publish within proclamation for four successive weeks and send account to State Department.
January 2nd 1858.

J. S. Anderson.
Sec. of State.

City Springs Miss.
Dec 17th 1857.

[illegible]

[illegible] respectfully [illegible]
[illegible] Designated as Commissioner, to the State of Texas, [illegible]
[illegible] the State of Tennessee, [illegible] succeeding me as his successor.

[illegible] this recommendation is satisfactory - I beg leave respectfully to request, that a proper Commission & Seal, may be issued as soon as my Commission shall have been received, & will take pleasure in conforming to all the requirements of the Act, as it now stands under your statutes,

I have the honor to be
Very respectfully your
Most Obdt Servt
Barnett [illegible]

Recd Jany 4 1858.

City Springs Miss
Dec 17th 1857.

To His Excellency
The Governor of Texas.

Being about to remove to the City of Memphis, Tennessee, I herewith tender you my resignation as Commissioner of Deeds for the State of Texas, in and for the State of Mississippi, to take effect on the 1st proximo, and respectfully request that I be recommissioned a Commr for the State of Tennessee to reside in the City of Memphis. The commission

being forwarded to me at that place. I will cheerfully conform to the requirements of your statutes in such case made and provided.

I beg also to recommend to your kind consideration, as my successor in this place. Barnett M. Walthall Esq. a gentleman altogether worthy and well qualified to discharge the duties of the office.

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Your Obedt Servt
George West.

Office of Comrs of Claims.
Austin Jany 6th 1858.

To His Excellency.
H. R. Runnels, Governor

Resig. of J.O. Illingsworth as Comr of Claims.

I herewith tender my resignation of the Office of "Commissioner of Claims" to take effect on the 7th day of January 1858.

Very Respectfully
Jas O. Illingsworth.

Executive Office
Austin Jany 6th 1858.

Gentlemen of the Senate
and House of Representatives.

Letter to Legislature announcing resignation of Comr of Claims.

I herewith transmit for your information, the resignation of Jas O. Illingsworth as Commissioner of the Court of Claims, said resignation to take effect tomorrow the 7th of January.

H R Runnels

Executive Office
Austin Jany 9th 1858.

Letter to Legislature

Sirs

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communications, bearing date Wednesday Jany 6th 1858, enclosing copies of the communications of S. R. Neal, Esqr & Jno Ebey and Isaac Pryor &c. &c. &c. dated Dec 18th 1857 recommending Barnett M. Walthall &c. &c.

This Office is now in possession of [illegible]

captivity, and a large amount of property stolen. The frontier citizens are under arms and the highest degree of excitement prevails. Of the one hundred men which have been called out by the State; there is one company of twenty located in that immediate vicinity, but owing to the vast District of country exposed, and the smallness of their numbers, they have been found inadequate for its protection.

I therefore beg leave respectfully to request, that you will cause such mounted force as you may be able to spare from other service, to be removed to that frontier, and if you have not such disposable force, that you will authorize the raising of two or three companies of mounted men by the authorities of the State, for three or six months as circumstances may require, as little delay as possible, in order to meet the existing emergency.

I have Sir very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
A. H. Reeves

A. G. Boggs
Brig Maj Gen U.S.A.
Washington

Executive Office
Austin January 11th 1858.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith the enclosed, copies of letters forwarded to this Office for your information. These letters received this morning and I immediately communicated the information to Brig Genl Briggs, asking him to authorize that frontier a mounted force for its protection, and if he has not such force at his disposal, to give his authorization to the authorities of the State to raise the force necessary. I shall expect to hear from him in a few days.

I have Sir very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
A. H. Reeves

Hons
Guy M. Bryan &
John H. Reagan
Washington City
D. C.

Copies to Hons Guy M. Bryan & John H. Reagan.

Letter to Gov Bryan & J. H. Reagan

Executive Office,
Austin Jan 15th 1858

Sirs,

I have the honor to enclose you herewith, Copies of reports from two of the Lieutenants in Command of Companies on the frontier, including a statement of Col Forbes of Nacogdoches, who is just now from that frontier.

I have addressed Genl Jiriggs requesting aid but have not yet received an answer.

By all means you should press action on the Government, if it is intended to afford us that protection which the expressed condition of our frontier demands.

I am Sirs
Very Respectfully
N. R. Runnels

To Messrs
Gov M. Bryan &
J. H. Reagan.

Executive Office.
Austin Jany 15th 1858

Sir,

Letter to

I have the honor to enclose herewith for your information Copies of the reports of two of the Lieutenants of companies stationed on the frontier by the State, including also a statement of Col Forbs a respectable citizen who has just arrived here from the vicinity where the new depredations have been committed.

Hoping that you will give the subject matter of these statements your early consideration.

I am Sir Very Respectfully
Your Obedt Servt
N. R. Runnels

To Brvt Maj Genl
D. E. Jiriggs
Comdg Dept

Executive Office.
Austin 18th Jany 1858.

Secretaries of the Senate
and House of Representatives.

Herewith return to the Senate
[illegible] address the Governor dated [illegible] Texas Rifles and accompanying papers with the 32nd Section of the [illegible]
[illegible] Gen of the Senate, which prohibits the Executive Officers [illegible]
[illegible] and the recommendation [illegible] by a vote of [illegible] House.

Gov reports

I find on examination that the County of Sam Patricio will be reduced by the bill to 517 Square miles, and that there being no evidence of its having passed with the constitutional requirement, I cannot give the measure my approval.

N R Runnels

Executive Department.
Austin Texas January 20th 1858.

To the Executive Authority of the
State of Louisiana.

Requisition of Gov of Louis^a for David Mitchell.

Whereas, it appears by the annexed documents, which are duly certified to be authentic, that David Mitchell stands charged with Murder, committed in the State of Texas, and information having been received, that the said David Mitchell, has fled from justice and taken refuge in the State of Louisiana.
Therefor, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas, have thought proper in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution and Laws of the United States, to demand the surrender of the said David Mitchell, as a fugitive from justice, and that he be delivered to C. A. Brun, who is hereby appointed the agent on the part of the State, to receive the said fugitives.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 20th day of January A.D. One thousand Eight Hundred and fifty Eight, and of the Independence of the United States, the Eighty second year, and of Texas, the twenty second year.

N R Runnels

Seal.

By the Governor
T. S. Anderson
Secretary of State

Executive Office
January 21st 1858.

Gentlemen of the Senate
and House of Representatives.

Governor returns bill "An act for the relief of Mary C. Collins" to the Senate in which it originated.

I am informed by the Commissioner of the Land Office, that a certificate was issued to Mary Anthony alias Mary Collins on the 3^d of July

Governor returns bill "An act for the relief of Mary C. Collins"

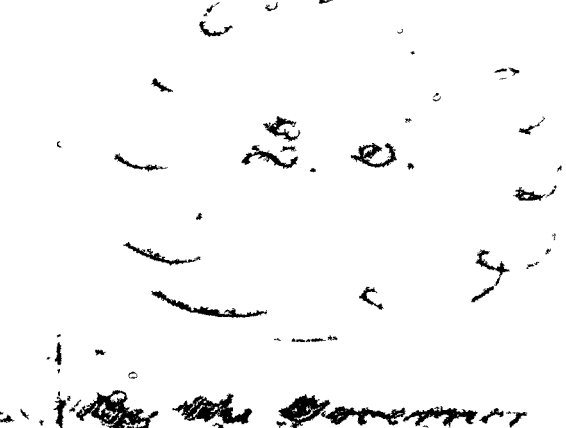
1853, in accordance with the provisions of an act approved 5th Feby 1853. with this information before one and having no evidence in my possession of any other claim to relief of the party applying I cannot give the act my approval and therefore return it for your reconsideration.

K R Runnels

Executive Office
January 22d 1858.

To the Hon
The President of the Senate.

Enclosed I send documents containing all the information in my possession of Indian depredations, in compliance with the Resolution of the Senate of the 20th inst. Of the full authenticity of the information contained therein the Senate will be as competent of judging as myself, I am satisfied however from the corresponding evidence they furnish of depredation which have been committed, that our citizens on the frontier have great cause for alarm and apprehension from the frequent and continued forays which have recently been made by the Indians.
There are now four companies of Rangers on the frontier, three of 20 men each and one of 30, one of these companies is stationed on the head waters of the Guadaloupe, one on the Colorado, and two on the waters of the Brazos.
I am satisfied these companies are inefficient for the protection of the frontier, but whether the State should raise the additional force necessary is a question not free from difficulty the solution of which must in a great degree rest with the Legislature. In arriving at a conclusion it should be borne in mind that it is the duty of the Federal Government to afford the protection required and that the expense is one which the State should not properly be encountered with. From the great extent of frontier exposed nothing short of a permanent mounted force of several hundred men will be anything like adequate to the object, unless one expedition be authorised to follow the Indians to their places of retreat, break up their fastnesses and execute on them that punishment & vengeance which alone can give permanent peace, this is not the time & season of the year when such expeditions can be undertaken to any advantage. The Indians always at this season of the year commence their forays & ravages & increase to the last moment before winter sets in. [illegible] Rangers, & this is rendered by the [illegible]



Executive Office
Jan 25th 1858.

Sir,

Yours of Jany 18th has reached this office, I accordingly have to say that whenever proper process shall have issued I will instruct Capt Conner to assist in the arrest of the accused and turn him over to the civil authorities.
An affidavit of some person swearing to the facts must be made before some Justice of the Peace, who will issue his warrant for the arrest of the accused.

I am Respectfully
Yours
A R Reeves.

To
John W. Hurst
Austin.

Returns of an Election held on the 25th day of January 1858, for a District Judge and District Attorney for the Nineteenth Judicial District of the State of Texas.

Counties.	No. Dist. Votes.	Votes for Dist. Judge.	Dist. Judge.	Dist. Att'y.	No. Dist. Att'y. Votes.	Votes for Dist. Att'y.	
Fort Bend.	219	144	6	20	256	128	
Brazoria.	41	4	"	10	26	28	
Grimes.	48	10	3	3	43	22	
Polk.	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Montgomery.	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Walker.	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Liberty.	115	83	4	8	112	111	
Austin.	128	111	113	83	180	212	
	551	322	126	124	617	451	

composing the Nineteenth Judicial district of said State on the twenty fifth day of January 1858, for a District Judge and District Attorney, for said District and that the foregoing tabula exhibits a correct statement of the votes so returned.

The State of Texas.

Executive Department.

Certificate of election for Dist Judge Dist Attorney 19th Jud. Dist.

I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of said State, do certify that from an examination of the returns made according to law, to the Secretary of State, of votes given in a general election held throughout the State on the first Monday in August A.D. 1858 for District Judge and District Attorney for the Nineteenth Judicial District of said State, it appears that J. H. Bell had the highest number of votes given in said District for District Judge and that Geo. W. Paschal had the highest number of votes given in said District for District Attorney, whereupon I do declare that said J. H. Bell has been duly elected to said office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name officially and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at Austin this 2nd day of February A.D. 1858.

H. R. Runnels

By the Governor

Geo. W. Paschal
Secretary of State

A certificate similar to the above bearing even date was made out for J. H. Bell as District Attorney of the said 19th Judicial District.

Executive Department
Austin Texas.

Appointing J. S. Ford, Sr. Capt. Ranging Frontier.

To all whom these presents shall come — Greeting —

Know Ye — That, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by an act of the Legislature of the State of Texas, entitled "An Act for the protection of the frontier" Approved January the 21st 1858, I, H. R. Runnels Governor of said State, have this day appointed and do by these presents appoint and commission John S. Ford, Senior Captain, to command the forces of the State, as enrolled by virtue of that act and as specified in said act, and to superintend the protection of the frontier

In testimony whereof, I have hereu-

Seal.

unto set my hand and caused the seal of the State to be affixed, this the 28th day of January 1858 and of the year of the Independence of the United States the eighty second and of Texas the twenty second.

A. R. Reeves

By the Governor
P. Henderson
Secretary of State.

Executive Office
Jany 29th 1858

Gentlemen of the Senate
and House of Representatives.

Enclosed I transmit for your information copy of a letter received from the Secretary of the Interior relative to the boundary between Texas and the United States Indian Territory and the ascertainment of the 100th meridian of West longitude, the which, it will be perceived involves important interests in the agreement of that boundary which should be represented, I therefore recommend the adoption of the necessary measures for the appointment of a Commissioner to act with that of the General Government in such case provided to perform that duty.

A. R. Reeves

The State of Texas.

In the District Court of

Travis County.

Whereas it being made known to the Attorney General in open court, judgments have been rendered in the name of the Treasurer of the State against [illegible] administrators of the Estate of [illegible] deceased, [illegible] and Whereas it is made known to the Attorney General that [illegible] and Whereas it is made known to the Attorney General that [illegible]

have remitted and do hereby remit the said penalty. But this remission is made on these conditions to wit: the right which may belong or accrue heir of said estate is to be effected, and if any such heir shall hereafter seek to enforce the judgment condemning the penalty aforesaid and it shall be adjudged that the said sum so remanded as a penalty in fact accrues to the heir or heirs entitled to the estate such judgment shall be as effectual and valid in favor of such heir as if the same had not been remitted. And upon the further consideration that the said District Attorney do pay all the costs which are due to the officers of Court or to the District Attorney in the prosecution of said case.

[illegible]

Given under my hand at the City of Washington this [illegible] day of December 1868 and of the Independence of the United States the ninety third.

By the President
F. D. Anderson
Secretary of State.

Executive Department
[illegible] Dec 2nd 1868.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith, for your information, a copy of a letter issued to Major Genl. [illegible] Brevet Major General [illegible] Commanding the Department of [illegible] which was communicated to me this day by the President, which will explain his reasons for [illegible] troops and [illegible]

Under the present expressed conditions of the treaties, I desire the services of these troops [illegible] for the purpose of protection, wherever of those parts, I tender them to the Government through you, and request that they be reorganized and mustered into the service of the United States, should this offer be declined, I request, at least, that the cooperation of the officers and others under your command be secured in aiding Major Genl. in the discharge of the duties with which he is entrusted.

I have the honor Genl.
Your obt. Servt.
U. S. Grant
Secretary of War.

Executive Office.
July 3rd 1858.

Gentlemen of the Senate
and House of Representatives

I return without my approval "An Act for the relief of Mandrid Wood"

The best information I have been able to obtain from the Land Office is that the Certificate of Mandrid Wood was issued for 1/3 of a league of land but was recommended by the Travelling board for only 1/4 league. This bill proposes to make up the difference between the 1/4 and 1/3 of a league which I am of the opinion the Legislature has not the right to do under the 2nd Sec of Art 11 of the Constitution, which is in the following words "The District Court shall be opened until the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and forty seven for the establishment of certificates for head rights not recommended by the Commissioners appointed under the act, to detect fraudulent land certificates, and to provide for issuing patents to legal claimants; and the parties suing shall produce the like proof, and be subjected to the requisitions which were necessary and were prescribed by law to sustain the original application for the said certificates, and all certificates above referred to not established or sued upon before the period limited, shall be barred, and the said certificates, and all locations and surveys thereon, shall be null and void and all the relocations made in such surveys, shall not be disturbed until the certificates are established as above directed.

It is clear from the language of this clause of the Constitution that the only remedy of the party (if the Commissioners have failed to do him justice) was by an action in the District Court, prior to the first day of July 1847.

The failure of the Commissioners to recommend the claim for one third of a league and stipulating a different and less sum cannot be regarded in any other light than a rejection of the difference between the recommended and unrecommended certificate.

M Russels

Executive Office
July 3rd 1858.

Gentlemen of the Senate
and House of Representatives.

I return without my signature to the Senate the bill entitled "An Act for the relief of George W. Williams."

Reasons for withholding my signature will be given hereafter.

Office the merits of the case stand on the same relation as that for the relief of Brandrid Ward, which has been returned to you for reconsideration, and is liable to the same objections. N R Rennels

Executive Office
Corig 4th 1858.

Gentlemen of the Senate
and House of Representatives.

Gentlemen, After the most mature consideration of [illegible] I am compelled to return without my approval [illegible] "An act to amend an act [illegible] incorporate [illegible] the Iron and Pacific Rail Road Company," approved February 4th 1856" [illegible] approved February 5th 1856.

The original charter of this company required of them, to grade five hundred miles of road within four years from and after the time prescribed for its commencement by the act of incorporation, the passage of an endorsement, proposes to give it three six years, from and after its passage, for the completion of one half the amount of grade required by the original charter, unless a connection should in the meantime be effected with some other road, and upon such connection has been attained to the extent of [illegible] miles per annum thereafter, there is and can be, to my mind no good reason existing, for such extraordinary delay. If it was only the hopes of those who have been induced to embark their means in the enterprise are unnecessarily depressed and disappointed, but the object, which it was supposed to secure contracted the State in granting the charter is defeated and its considerations forfeited. That object by the terms of the charter, was the [illegible] construction of the road, [illegible] its completion, to insure the desired and necessary connexion could be obtained.

I have said on a former occasion "the State could have had but one object in the incorporation of Rail Road Companies, and that, the [illegible] and immediate commencement and completion of the road." Other roads have [illegible] but [illegible] have obtained [illegible] [illegible] for this purpose and [illegible] the State [illegible] [illegible]

the attainment of her wishes, it is more than folly to encumber her domain further at this time, when it is obvious, that it will increase in a ratio of five or ten fold in value, before realization". of course see no good or sufficient reasons for abandoning these opinions at this early period. From my own knowledge I am satisfied that it is not necessary or indispensable to the interests of the company that it should be done in this instance.

The charter has yet full two years to run, the company are free from debt, with a larger bona fide stock subscription than any other in the State, with a single exception, and a portion of the work under contract, they have only to persevere in an honest endeavor to comply with their engagements & entitle themselves to the most liberal consideration in future. It will be justly in the power of another Legislature to grant them whatever measure of relief they may entitle themselves to by a faithful effort to advance the object of their incorporation. To doubt that they will meet with an award proportioned to their merits or demerits, or, that they will be relieved of the onerous and impracticable conditions which it was the object of this bill in part to remove, under proper Representatives to the Legislature, would be to doubt not only the discrimination, justice, but, the fidelity of the Representatives of the People to that cause, which so greatly involves every prospect of present and future development of the best interests of our entire State. If the measure of relief proposed, had extended only to the removal of those unnecessary conditions with which it will be impossible for the company to comply without neglecting or prejudicing the advancement of the enterprise, which was the only object of the charter, or if the time for the completion of the first fifty miles of road had been limited within reasonable bounds, I could then from my knowledge of the situation of the Company with regard both to its ability and good faith in endeavoring to comply with this expectation have given the measure my warm and sincere support.

A. Russell

Executive Office

Austin 6th 1858.

To the Hon

The Senate of the State of Texas,

I do hereby revoke the proclamation convening the Senate & House of Representatives and each of them, in extra session on the 3rd day of January next, which expires on the 11th of January.

Senate Chamber
Albany 6th 1858.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform Your Excellency, that the Senate has this day concurred with amendments in the recommendation of Messrs. H. Bowman & Co's offices of Superintendent of the State Weights & Measures.

I am Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
(signed) Clerk of the Senate
Jas. Sanford.

His Excellency
H. H. Reynolds.

Executive Office
Albany 8th 1858.

[illegible]

[illegible] a message in relation to "Water Power" recommending the Canal Enlargement and Ship Canal Bill now pending in Congress.

[illegible] the Governor calls the attention of Congress to the necessity of [illegible] the navigation of the Lakes & Rivers which have been or may be improved by the General Government, and urged upon the reckless and indiscriminate course of past legislation upon this subject.

The 1st and 2nd section of the bill invests the corporation named therein with full power over the franchise. The 1st section creates and constitutes them a body corporate and politic, with the right to survey & direct for the permanent regulation of the company, to [illegible] and to do and perform all other acts necessary and incident to the maintenance of their rights under the incorporation. The 2nd declares "that said company be and are hereby invested with the right of receiving, constructing, owning and maintaining a Water Power" & then goes on to describe in very broad language powers such a modification of the terms of those sections as to justify a liberal construction of those terms as to the right of ownership & use of water power in the [illegible] & [illegible] Bill that the 14 sections requires that 200 thousand dollars of stock shall be subscribed, and five per cent paid into the hands of the Commissioners before the organization of the Company. That however is not sufficient security against the misuse of the various rights conferred by the bill, because there is no provision contained for the recovery of the [illegible] penalties to be [illegible] by the [illegible] and corporation

nothing to prohibit the parties named in the act, and such as they may associate with them, from appropriating the whole amount of this stock to their own private uses, thereby constituting themselves the company, and with plausibility, urging that the strict provision has been complied with.

I find no restraint thrown around the action or management of the company. The sixth section fully warrants a repetition of that reprehensible and illicit practice of stock gambling - worse than banking, which, from the notorious abuses which have grown out of it, the injury and discredit which it has already reflected, should in my judgment never again be authorized or be tolerated, such is the only inference to be drawn from the following words of the section "That the Directors shall have power to dispose of the shares in said Capital Stock in such manner and on such terms, as they may deem best for the interest of the Company" The evident and only meaning to be inferred from this language is to give the directors power to sell and dispose of the stock at a discount, if so the power is unlimited. If it may dispose of it at five cents or fifty cents on the dollar, or if it may option and there will be nothing to restrain them when once possessed of the charter. Connected with the same objection, this fact is to be noticed, that there is no provision of law to settle the character, although it is well supposed there exists every such intention in the present instance, it will be a precedent likely to exert an improper influence at some other time, and liable to the greatest abuse.

The time of completion within which the work is authorized to be commenced, is not sufficiently large to ensure the progress and determination of the enterprise, or to afford the stockholders a guarantee of its success and prosecution, which should be a strong inducement to commencement.

I will next pass the 12th section of the bill, That the said Railway shall be commenced within three years from and after the time when the Buffalo Bayou, Brazos and Colorado Railroad reaches a point opposite the town of Harrisburg, when this will happen it is not for me to determine, but from the delay granted after the time specified for the commencement, it is not to be presumed that action on this measure is of any great importance at this time. The possible have granted nothing by the direct and express language of the bill, but the privilege of a different period in future. This may explain why the word is introduced, the only privilege given is that of a commencement, similar to the exclusive privileges granted in the case of the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad.

The above provisions I have given to the com-

cussion that it is not only unnecessary, but impolitic, to grant the charter and therefor cannot give it my approval.

A. R. Runnels

Executive Department
Austin Oct 8th 1858.

James H. Raymond Esq
Treasurer.

Sir.

By virtue of an Act of the Texas Legislature entitled "An Act for the purchase of the Texas Navy" approved 6th Feb 1858 I draw warrant in favor of the Treasury the sum of fifteen hundred dollars to be paid by you to the order of Lieut. Richardson.

Please pay to the order of Lieut. Richardson fifteen hundred dollars, in payment for said Act passed by the Legislature.

Respectfully

Executive Office.
Oct 8th 1858.

Sir,

Your letter of Sept 23d is duly received, and in reply I have to say.

That I have ordered the organization of "Rangers" for the Companies now in service, and I do not approve, in the anticipated Regiment. It is a matter wholly, the same will be exclusively under the control of the General Government.

There will be no difference in the Lieutenants they will rank according to their commissions, with the exception of Mr Burleson, who has been elected and commissioned first Lieutenant. The men will receive commutation and pay according to the law under which they were called out, the same as allowed by the Government of the United States.

The men will receive no greater pay while scouting. I have no information before me what the precise amount of pay will be.

Respectfully,
A. R. Runnels

Sir
Lieut. Richardson.

The State of Texas.

To all whom these presents shall come—Greeting.
Know Ye, That I. H. R. Runnels, Governor of said State, reposing special trust and full confidence in the Honor and Patriotism, Fidelity and Capacity of Ed. Burleson, I do hereby appoint him First Lieutenant in Captain John S. Ford's Company of Texas Rangers, and Quarter Master and Ex-Officio Pay Master of the forces called out, under the provisions of "An Act for the better protection of the frontier" approved Jan 27th 1858. and I do hereby authorize and empower him, the said Ed. Burleson, to exercise, discharge, execute and perform, all and singular the duties of this appointment according to law, for and during the term of six months from the date hereof, unless sooner discharged by the Governor.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Seal of the State to be affixed, this the eighth day of February 1858 and of the year of the Independence of the United States the eighty second and of Texas the twenty second. H R Runnels

Seal.

By the Governor
P. H. Anderson
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas.

To all whom these presents shall come— Greeting—
Know Ye, That I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of said State, reposing special trust and full confidence in the Honor, Patriotism, Fidelity and Capacity of William A. Pitts do hereby appoint him 2nd Lieutenant in Captain John S. Ford's Company of Texas Rangers, called out under the provisions of "An Act for the better protection of the frontier" approved Jany 27th 1858, and I do hereby authorize and empower him the said Wm. A. Pitts, to exercise, discharge, execute and perform all and singular the duties of this appointment according to law for and during the term of six months from the date hereof, unless sooner discharged by the Governor.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Seal of the State to be af-

official, done at the City of Austin this the ninth day of February 1858, and of the year of the Independence of the United States the eighty second, and of Texas the twenty second.

A R Runnels

Seal.

By the Governor
P. H. Anderson
Secretary of State.

Executive Office
City of Austin Feby 9th 1858

To the Senate & House of Representatives.

I herewith transmit for your consideration a communication from the Secretary of State, with accompanying papers, in relation to the application of Joseph Mc Courty for a pardon.

This application was presented to the Executive and this investigation was instituted by the proceedings of the District Court of Bexar County, in the case of the State of Texas vs. Joseph Mc Courty. The second section of Art II of the Constitution declares "that the District Courts shall be open and the 1st day of January 1847", for the commencement of civil business, "and that all writs and other processes issued in due time shall be returnable" [illegible]

A R Runnels

Executive Department.
Austin City Feb 11th 1858.

To the Executive Authority of the
State of Louisiana.

Whereas it appears by the annexed documents, which are hereby certified to be authentic, that Joseph Mc Courty, late of the County of Bexar and State of Texas stands charged with Burglary, committed in the State of Texas, and information having been received, that the said Joseph Mc Courty may be found in the City of New Orleans in the State of Louisiana. Therefore, I H. R. Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas, have thought proper, in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution and Laws of the United States, to demand the said Joseph

Mr. Canty, as a fugitive from justice, and that he be deliver-
ed to Milton M. Wining, who is hereby appointed the Agent
on the part of the State to receive the said Fugitive.

Given under my hand and the
Great Seal of the State affixed,
at the City of Austin, this the 11th
day of Feby A.D. One thousand
eight hundred and fifty eight
and of the Independence of
the United States the eighty
second and of Texas the twenty
second year.

H. R. Runnels

Seal.

By the Governor
F. S. Anderson
Secretary of State

Executive Department
Austin Texas, Feb 12th 1858.

Whereas, it has been made known to me by a trans-
cript of the record from the District Court of the County of
Smith in the State of Texas, that at the Spring Term of
the District Court of said County, that a judgement was
entered against Thomas M. Holbrook and Elijah Jennings
for the sum of two hundred dollars ($200.00) as sureties on a
bond Conditioned for the appearance at said Term of
said Court of one Hopkins J. McAdams, charged with
assault and battery &c and that at a Subsequent Term
of said Court said Judgement was made final against
said Sureties - And -

Whereas, it has been made known to me that said
Hopkins J. McAdams was surrendered at said
Term of the Court by said Sureties into the Hands
of their Sheriff and was present and tried by said
Court, but escaped from the Sheriff after the jury had re-
tired to consider of their verdict upon said indictment
and that at a subsequent Term of said Court he the
said McAdams was tried and convicted upon said ch-
arge and that the sentence of the Court was executed up-
on him.

Now therefore, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of the State of
Texas, by virtue of the power and authority vested in
me by the Constitution and Laws thereof and that
injustice may not be done to innocent parties, Do
hereby remit the said judgement of two hundred
dollars so entered against the said Holbrook
and Jennings, upon the payment by them all
costs and Attorneys fees due in said Cause. —

[illegible] testimony whereof I have set my hand and caused the great Seal of the State to be affixed at Charleston, this 12th day of [illegible] in the year of our Lord 1858 and of the Independence of the United States the eighty second.

By the Governor:
F. D. Anderson
[illegible]

J. H. Rhett

[illegible] 13 1858.

[illegible]

J. H. Rhett

Executive Office
Feby 13th 1858.

To the Senate
and House of Representatives.

I transmit to the Senate in which it originated a "Joint Resolution" authorizing William D. Snowden, to institute suit against the State. Since the adjournment of the House after the adoption of the Resolution referred to it was represented that [illegible] has received no rights for which [illegible] is entitled to [illegible]. The Resolution was granted on the 2nd

day of December and repealed on the 16th day of Feb. ' 57 it is not shown that there was any duties performed under or by virtue of the charter, nor even during its existence, or any rights acquired under it, except of the franchise, and the repeal of that I think imposes no obligation on the State for remuneration.

The principle is surely a bad and dangerous one to adopt at this time with the multitude of worthless incorporations which encumber our statutes, of giving them the right to sue the State and involving it in cost and endless litigation.

I cannot but believe the Legislature will deliberate and weigh all the consequences, before adopting a policy at this time which will be the precedent of future action.

A. J. Pennuels

Executive Office
Feb 15th 1858.

Gentlemen of the Senate
and House of Representatives.

I return for reconsideration to the Senate in which it originated "An act for the relief of Louis David and Hannah Alexander"

The evidence I deem insufficient to satisfy me in giving the claims of Hannah Alexander my approval.

If the claim is a good one I can see no difficulty in establishing it before the tribunal appointed by law for that purpose.

A. J. Pennuels

The State of Texas.

To all whom these presents shall come — Greeting —

Know Ye, that I, H. R. Pennuels, Governor of the State of Texas, reposing special trust and full confidence in the Honor and Patriotism, Fidelity and Capacity of Thomas J. Heaman, and in his skill as a Physician, have by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this State, and do by these presents constitute and appoint him the said Thomas J. Heaman, to the office of Surgeon in the Navy of the Republic of Texas, to rank as Surgeon of the Navy of the State, Sailing and Steaming, and hereby authorize him, the said Thomas J. Heaman, to perform all and singular the duties, matters, and things to said office of right appertaining, and to have and to hold the said office with all the rights, privileges and emoluments

under the Constitution and Laws, to his said Office incident or appertaining: To Have and To Hold the same with all and every the Emoluments and Privileges thereunto belonging for, and during the full end and term of his said appointment.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Boston, this 15th day of July in the year of our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, and in the year of the Independence of the United States, the eighty second.

Seal.

K. H. Russell

Secretary

P. D. Anderson

Deputy

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

July 15 1858.

Office.

Sir.

This Deed accompanying, from "Commonwealth of Massachusetts" requires that same should be recorded within five years from the 15th day of July 1858, and that the same be returned within three days after recording;

This is, therefore, to request the performance of the duty above specified, and to certify that the expenses for the 16th of the aforesaid deed has been paid, and the same is herewith returned. Respectfully yours,

K. H. Russell

Boston, July 15 1858

Sir.

This deed accompanying, from "Commonwealth of Massachusetts" requires that same should be recorded within five years from the 15th day of July 1858, and that the same be returned within three days after recording;

This is, therefore, to request the performance of the duty above specified, and to certify that the expenses for the 16th of the aforesaid deed has been paid, and the same is herewith returned. Respectfully yours,

First. What number of continuous miles of said Road are completed and ready for actual use?
Second. What is the character of said Road thus completed? What number of culverts and Bridges is there, and which is the length of each? What is the width and height of embankment on bed of the Road? What is the grade per mile of said Road? What is the weight and quality of the iron used? And what is the width of the track?
Third. What is the course and distance of the Road completed from its point of commencement to its termination? It is also desired that you shall report every other fact, not above enquired about which is necessary to determine the quality of the Road completed.
Fourth. What number of Locomotives has said Company in use? And what is their power and capacity respectively? What number of passengers and freight cars has said Company in use?
Fifth. What number of turn outs are there in said Road? And what is the length of each?

It is also desired that you shall examine and report upon all other matters not here enquired about, but which are required by the acts governing and regulating said Company.

E. R Runnels

To
J. Gilmore & Sons
Asst Engineers

The State of Texas.

To all whom these presents may come — Greeting —

Whereas. At the fall term of the District Court for the County of Guadalupe 1857, Enoch M. Marshall was found guilty upon three several indictments for selling Ardent Spirits without license, and fined in the sum of One hundred dollars in one case, and of fifty dollars each in the two other cases, making in the aggregate the sum of two hundred dollars and

Whereas. [illegible] Now, therefore, I [illegible]

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal to be affixed, this 16th day of July A.D.- 1858. and of the Independence of Texas the twenty second.

K R Russels

Seal.

By the Governor.
F. D. Anderson
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas.

[illegible]

Seal.

By the Governor
F. D. Anderson
Secretary of State.

[illegible]

The State of Texas.

To all whom these presents shall come - Greeting -

Know Ye - That reposing special trust and confidence in the integrity - diligence and discretion of George M. Flournoy Esq, I do hereby appoint him a Trustee under the provisions of "An act to establish an Institution for the Blind" approved August 16th 1856, in the place of S. M. Swenson, resigned. And I do hereby authorize and empower him the said Flournoy to exercise and fulfill the duties of this appointment for and during the term prescribed by law unless sooner removed by the Governor of the State for the time being.

Seal.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this 17th day of Feby A.D. 1858, and of the Independence of Texas the twenty second.

H R Runnels

By the Governor
F. D. Anderson
Secretary of State.

Executive Office
Austin Txs. Oct 18th 58.

To the
Hon. William Fields
State Engineer
Sir,

By a communication from the Assistant Engineer and Superintendent Grand Road Company, of date January 16th 1858, I am informed that "a portion of the bridges of said Road has been completed and nearly for use". I have the honor, therefore, to request that you proceed at your earliest convenience, to examine, and report said report, upon the character and condition of said portion and portions of said road, as represented by them.

In making this examination it is desired that you shall ascertain with as much exactness as practicable

First - What is the number of completed bridges of said Road now completed and nearly for actual use?

Second - What is the character of said Road thus completed? What is the width of the road bed? What is the character and width of the bridges? What is the character and height of the embankments? What is the height of the road? What is the

A. R. Ruseckas

The State of Texas.

To all and singular the Sheriffs, Constables and other civil officers of said State.- Greeting -

Whereas, it has been represented and made known to me by his Excellency Herschel V. Johnson, Governor of the State of Georgia that Augustus C. Edmonson, Henderson M. Gile, Simeon B. Haggerty, and Washington L. Denman, late of the County of Cass, in said State, stand charged therein with the crime of Simple Larceny by indictment duly found, and presented, a copy of which duly and properly authenticated accompanies said representation, and that the said accused parties have fled from justice in said State and taken refuge in the State of Texas -

And Whereas, the said Herschel V. Johnson, Governor of said State of Georgia, acts in pursuance of the Constitution and Laws of the United States, demanded of the Executive of this State the surrender of said accused parties or either of them and that they be delivered to Special Agent, Alfred C. Smith. Jesse N. Bledsoe and Special Agent J. Clinton, or either of them as agents duly and legally authorized to receive them.

Now, Therefore, I, Elisha M. Pease, Chief Executive of the State of Texas, do by virtue of the powers and requirements vested in me by the Constitution and Laws of said State, and in obedience to the Constitution and Laws of the United States, issue this my Proclamation commanding all Sheriffs Constables and other civil officers of said State to arrest and cause to be dealt with according to law the said Augustus C. Edmonson, Henderson M. Gile, Simeon B. Haggerty and Washington L. Denman or either of them and to cause them or either of them, when arrested to be

[illegible]

Seal.

[illegible]

Fred Anderson

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

60

The State of Texas.

To all and singular the Sheriffs, Constables and other officers of said State, Greeting —

Whereas, on the [illegible] day of [illegible] A. D. 1[illegible] [illegible] of the State of Texas, that [illegible] of the County of [illegible] and State aforesaid did [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The State of Texas.

To all to whom these presents shall come — Greeting

Whereas, The Trustees appointed by special Act approved February 11th A.D. 1857 entitled "An Act to establish and organize the Texas Deaf and Dumb Asylum" and the Trustees appointed by the Board of Directors of the Texas Deaf and Dumb Asylum under the provisions of "An Act to establish and organize an Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb" approved 16th August 1856, and the duties of Section 13, Article 4, of the said Act of February 11th A.D. 1857 having been complied with by the said Trustees and the said Trustees having duly executed their bond as required by said Act, and having duly qualified according to law, and the said Trustees having this day made report to the Governor of the State of their having done so;

Now, Therefore, I, Elisha M. Pease, Governor of the State of Texas, do hereby appoint and commission the said Board of Trustees of the Texas Deaf and Dumb Asylum, to hold their office for the term of two years from the date hereof, and until their successors are appointed and qualified according to law.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name officially and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin, this 27th day of July A.D. 1858 and of the Independence of this State the twenty-third.

E. M. Pease

By the Governor:

P. H. Anderson

Private Secretary to Governor.

Recorded

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The State Gazette (Austin) and the Texas Intelligencer, each issued in certain proportions, and from which the account in the State Department.

Acting Secretary of State.

Executive Office
Austin 1858

To the House of Representatives

I return herewith without my approval to the House the article entitled "An Act, "An Act supplementary to an act to provide for the investment of the Special School fund in the bonds of Rail Road Companies incorporated by the State approved Augs 13th 1856

The bill presents one of those questions of doubtful expediency which in the exercise of the constitutional prerogative of the Executive it becomes his duty for the time being to arrest a contemplated action - if there was no other grounds of objection to the bill - to be found in the fact, that it is a departure from the constitutional policy of the country, and directly contravenes it. It is the object of the act as indicated in its preamble and as a supplement, to the act, relative to Rail Roads only, and this supplement consists only in the cutting off a Coastal portion of the Texas and Pacific and Arkansas Bonds, thus diverting a portion of the Funds set apart for a particular given object and appropriating it to another of altogether different character which had been so specifically and definitely provided for by the same Legislature at its same session. This is fully established by reference to the Acts in question. A portion of the 9th section of the act to encourage the improvement of the navigation of Rivers to approved 1st August 1856, is as follows "Which money may be raised in the same manner as provided for in this act for the construction of any Railroad between two navigable points, and any counties for the construction of which may subscribe may be withheld and withheld subject to the terms and provisions of this act - provided that" &c. This by the 3rd of this act same and the same portion selected as for the construction of this contemplated route, it is evident that this section is virtually repealed. That the Legislature has the power to divert the funds in question from the object for which they were originally appropriated is admitted. The controversy pending between the Texas & Pacific Rail Road Co. and the State of Texas, involving the validity of the Bonds issued by the State to said Company, and the rights of the parties thereto, should not be embarrassed by legislation of this character, if it can be avoided. It is for this reason, if for no other, that I withhold my approval from the

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

by their services, of enjoyment have still the fundamental
evidence to decide.

In the year 1854, the act originating the Government
of Territories, passed the Congress of the
United States. By this power was conferred on the
citizens of that date, of course, the unnecessary to enjoy
communication of their minds, as they were incident to the
whole enjoyment may from his person, to the communication
with of every nature, subject only to the ordinary responsibility
of unchecked speaking, writing. Upon these principles
and declaring the fundamental, principles of civil liberty, and
local Government, it was referred and re-affirmed from the
Senate Chamber, and that part on the wings of the
winds, to every nook accessible to still greater power
civil measures, the fundamental principles of this mis-
guided people of New England, whose credulity had
already been imposed upon by the cunning and
subtlety of designing men. Although the
constitutional principles of our government were
not violated, or the rights of conscience infringed upon
by this act of Congress, the effects produced
by it were such as to excite the most
serious alarm in the minds of the wise and
good men of the country. It was regarded
as the first step in a deliberate system of
aggression, which had for its object the
destruction of our State Governments, and the
consolidation of all power in the hands of
the General Government. Resolutions
were passed by the Legislatures of several
States, declaring the act unconstitutional
and void, and calling upon the other States
to unite with them in declaring it so.
But the excitement was soon allayed,
and the subject was dismissed from the
minds of the people.

It is a fact worthy of notice, that
from the adoption of the Constitution
down to the present time, there has
been no question, upon either peace or security for
that portion of the citizens of the State entitled thereto
to enjoy the rights, while engaged in the ordinary avocations
of life, the most important principles of civil liberty
have been maintained and secured to each citizen
the enjoyment of his property, his person, his character
and his religion, free from molestation and unmolested
by any power, unless forfeited by the commission of crime.
Under the Constitution of the United States, every
citizen may worship God according to the dictates
of his own conscience, and no human authority
can call him in question for his religious
opinions. In this State, no man can be compelled
to support any religious worship, place or ministry
whatever, except in pursuance of his voluntary
contract. Religious corporations may be established
by general laws, but no man can be compelled
to join or support, against his will, any religious
society. Every man may worship God according
to the dictates of his own conscience, and no
human authority can control or interfere with
the rights of conscience. No person can be
compelled to attend any place of worship on any
day, nor is any form of oath prescribed by law,
but every person may take such oath as is
most binding upon his own conscience. Every
religious society may make such rules for
the government of its members as it may think
proper, and may admit or expel members
according to its own discretion, subject only
to the provisions of the general laws for the
punishment of crimes. No religious test is
required as a qualification for any office or
public trust under the State. All persons
demeaning themselves peaceably, as good
citizens, are entitled to the protection of
the laws in the enjoyment of their religion.
Every society may call and settle a minister
for itself, and may make such provision for
his support as it may think proper, but no
person can be holden to pay any part of
the support of any minister of religion
but such as he shall himself have voluntarily
contracted to pay, or such as may be
imposed upon him by law for the support
of public worship in a town, parish, or
other municipal corporation in which he
may dwell or own real estate. No
subscription for the support of any minister
or public worship is valid for more than
one year, unless renewed by a new
subscription or contract. No money raised
by taxation in any town, parish, or other
municipal corporation can be appropriated
to any religious sect or society, but must
be applied to the support of public worship
by the town, parish, or corporation by which
the tax is assessed

was submitted to the people by the Legislature enactment endorsed by them at the ballot box; and that a succeeding Legislature only carried out their expressed will, in directing the election of delegates to frame that instrument. The act conferred full and definite powers on the convention for that object. They were not special or limited in their nature. The whole subject was placed under the control and at the discretion of the convention; and, consequently, invested that body with all of the attributes of sovereignty, more fully than if the submission of the entire or any portion of the instrument had been provided for by the act authorizing it. The terms of the act evince, most clearly, that the action of the convention was intended, to be final in its nature and determinate of the question without appeal. From the well-known disturbed state of public sentiment, the dictates of prudence alone should have suggested the adoption of that course. Preparatory to the election, the act provided for taking the census, the equal apportionment of the members of the convention, and declaring every necessary step to secure and protect the legal electors in the exercise of this right of suffrage.

This was done and by virtue of the act of the only political authority of the Territory, the convention framed and adopted the constitution, and it is not for Congress to apply any other test in the admission of the State, than that prescribed by the Federal constitution — that its constitution be Republican. The Kansas-Nebraska Bill conferred on the people of the Territory, in this particular only, a right which already belonged to them, of forming their institutions in their own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States. This they have done and they have presented themselves in their own way, and their case is in the manner fully provided for by the Act of Congress, and the only question left their action is as to the Federal constitution, is a distinct matter upon the recognized principle of republicanism, as fixed & declared, and secured by the Constitution of the United States and the laws made in pursuance thereof.

If this State is rejected recognizing every principle of republicanism, there can exist no Republican State in the Union, and the Kansas-Nebraska Bill is a dead letter. The people of Kansas have the undoubted right to establish their own institutions. If the Territorial Legislature had the power to submit the Constitution to the people, they have done so, and the people have ratified it. If the Constitution was not submitted, and the people have organized in accordance with, and under the authority of the Organic Act recognizing

Louisiana insisted, by the active assistance of the Missouri influence upon this same territory question, the North and South shook hands upon that proposition, and agreed to regard it as a final settlement of all further difficulty. While the South was willing to abide by it, the North, on all occasions, refused to respect the obligation. Only the compromise of 1850 was adopted, as an adjustment, but it was an attempt to evade it, as evinced by the action in the Kansas-Nebraska Bill in 1854; and now again on the question of admission of Kansas into the Union, because her constitution does not discriminate on the rights of property in slaves.

Compliance with such a treaty is one of moral obligations are overlooked. The North will have no claim to the confidence of the South, if she again refuse compliance with, when the South has performed her part of the contract. The history of the nations of the world furnishes no parallel to the conduct of the North in this matter. The pages of history will be filled with the perfidy, and bitter fate of the republics that have been. The pages of history will be filled with the perfidy, and bitter fate of the republics that have been. Under every consideration the admission of Kansas into the Union is demanded. Kansas is the first out-post, and is known to every one willing to believe, if she can be successfully kept out, the next attack will be against the institutions of the Old States, without organization. Once admitted she commands the best part for defence.

What is to be expected of the Republican States of the South, such as Missouri and Maryland, in a question involving the domestic institutions of the South. States which, while they are receiving all the advantages and participating in all the blessings of the Union, stand out in direct opposition to the Constitution and laws. These States have a voice in determining every question, equal to the most loyal of the Union. Their Representatives occupy positions in the Senate Room. Unlike the Roman conspirator, they meet and live with unblushing countenance of their associates, but are received in full fellowship and with cordial welcome and countenance equal to his, they can be to all as true friends and patriots as members of the Government. Their names will be recorded, and the names of the Republican

and that their days are numbered, unless such men possess sufficient strength to render doubtful the result of questions involving the peace and perhaps the existence of the Government.

Justice and fair dealing are not to be expected of those whose consciences no compact can bind, with cords strong enough not to be broken. It is to their breasts that crouching sycophancy and unprincipled demagogueism tend the sycophant will, and before the sirocco blasts of whose opinions the timid and faltering, and the weak giving way throughout the free States. Congress under the predominating influence of these opinions has acted and acted, and is therefore, chargeable with keeping up the deplorable state of affairs which has existed in Kansas. The House of Representatives adopted a proviso to one of her appropriations bills," that no part of the money here appropriated shall be expended for prosecuting or detaining any person or persons, charged with treason, or any other political offence in the territory of Kansas," and in the same bill, directed the release of all such persons from confinement. These amendments were proposed, voted for and carried by the united free soil strength, yet, the accusation has been unblushingly made and repeated that Southern men were the authors of all the wrong outrages committed. If this had been so, why not have let them meet the punishment due their high crime. No Southern man voted for these amendments. All Southern men have no claims to return for such forbearance and mercy. He demands the law and the Constitution, and demands only to be let alone in the enjoyment of his rights under them.

In a hopeless minority, the South has left but the Constitution for her protection, and she should resist every infraction of its guarantees to the disadvantage of every the smallest direct to the Union. Georgia declared in 1850, through her Convention, sovereign authority which can undo what was done, that she would resist by all the dispositions of power in her sovereign capacity any State enactment, legislative, because of the existence of slavery. Other declarations has made in other Southern States. Georgia stands where she has always stood, and she would not accept of protection otherwise than as a free Southern State, and a portion of the Union. This the whole South of this powerful and fearless development, in the most unequivocal degree, the strength of their rights. Peace should be ours no doubt

resting on the public mind, either at home or abroad in the event of so threatening an emergency. It therefore becomes your duty, as the Representatives of the people, to indicate that position.

It is my most deliberate judgment that if Congress refuses to admit Texas as a State, with the Constitution she now presents, for any other cause than that said Constitution is not republican in its character, the Union will have come to an end so far as the Southern States are concerned for the means of maintaining their political security. I therefore recommend the adoption of resolutions to that effect, and that you do not adjourn the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

c.r.s-tics?

Second. What is the character, condition and quality of said grade? And what is its width and heigth?

It is also desired that you report every other fact not above enquired of which is necessary to determine the quality of the grade so completed and that you examine and report upon all other matter not above enquired about but which are required by the laws governing and regulating said Company.

A R Reuvels

The State of Texas.

Whereas the Seventh Legislature of the State of Texas, passed a law entitled "An Act to ascertain as near as may be certificates have been illegally issued by the County Courts of Counties in Peters Colony, and to provide for the issuing patents on such of said certificates as are legal" approved February 4th 1858.

And, Whereas, in reference to the requirements of said law, I, H. E. Reynolds, Governor of said State placing full confidence in the Integrity, Diligence and Discretion of H. G. Hendricks Esq of Grayson County, do by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by law, hereby appoint him the said Hendricks in conjunction with C. P. Nicholson Esq of Dallas County and Jackson C Bowles Esq of Red River County, with power to examine the records of the County Courts of the Counties of Collin, Grayson, Cooke, Fannin, Lamar, Denton and any other County the duties of which said Board of Commissioners may impose upon them, to examine such records as the Legislature in their said act, to examine such records as the Legislature in their said act, to examine such records as the Legislature in their said act

Transcribed Circular Received
Charleston Harbor, Dec 7 1858

Maj Gen
Commanding
Lt. Gen Army
Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a letter from the Secretary of War, under date of December 1st 1858.

The Cadets will be required to report to their respective Regiments or Companies, which they will join on the first day of January next.

Very respectfully
Your obt Servt
S. Cooper
Adjt Gen

Maj Gen. Winfield Scott
Commanding
Lt. Gen Army
New York

Requisitions for Ordnance and Ordnance Stores for the use of the Militia of Texas.

150 Rifled Muskets, with Sword Bayonets and Scabbards
50 " " " " " Cartridge Boxes
6 Cavalry " " " "
60 Cartridge Boxes " " " "
60 Waist Belts " " " "
60 Waist Belt Plates " " " "
120 Gun Slings " " "

6 Sharps Company Guards for the Marshall University.
100 Rifles with Bayonets & Accoutrements complete for
"The Alamo Rifles"

Let the 50 Muskets (and Accoutrements) for the "Marshall University" be forwarded to Jones, Rogers & Co. Jefferson Cass Co. Texas. The Rifles (100) with Bayonets and Accoutrements, for the "Alamo Rifles" be sent to Forbes & Dickens, Lavaca Texas. And the residue to E. B. Nichols & Co. Galveston, Texas.

The State of Texas.

Whereas, at the Fall Term of the District Court of Colorado County 1857 in said State, John Shannon was convicted of an "Aggravated Assault, and was under said conviction sentenced to Six months confinement in the County Jail, and to pay a fine of One Hundred Dollars, and

Whereas, Many Citizens of said County have petitioned me to exercise any authority in behalf of said Shannon and remit said fine and grant him a pardon for said sentence, and have brought to my notice circumstances which are deemed by me sufficient to justify such intervention.

Now, Therefore, I, N. R. Memucks, Governor of said State of Texas, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and Laws of said State, do hereby remit said fine and pardon said Shannon for said offence, and restore him to all the rights of a citizen.

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name officially and caused the Great Seal of State to be affixed at the City of Austin, this 10th day of Feb. 1858. By the Governor

N. R. Memucks

Secy. of State

United States of America.
State of Texas.

To all to whom these presents shall come—Greeting.

I, the undersigned Governor of the State of Texas, hereby request all whom it may concern, to permit safely and freely to pass, [illegible] U. Foster, native and [illegible] family to visit Kennedy County, Texas, and there to stay for two years, [illegible] age sixteen years, [illegible] age eighteen years, [illegible] States [illegible]

[illegible]

By the Governor
P. S. Anderson
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

To His Excellency

Governor H. R. Runnels.

I propose to print such of the laws of the State in the Spanish language as may be designated by your Excellency, at the rate of $1.60. (one dollar & sixty cents per page) to be printed on clear type and good white paper and stitched in the manner of the laws of the English language. The same to be printed and delivered in such numbers and at such places as may be directed by the Secretary of State, it being understood that the number of copies thus printed shall not exceed 350. The number hereto[illegible] printed in the Spanish language.

(signed) E. B. Scarborough.

Accepted Oct 22nd 1858.

H R Runnels.

Galveston 2nd March 1858.

To His Excellency

Governor H. R. Runnels.

I propose to print such of the laws of the State in the Spanish language as may be designated by your Excellency, at the rate of $1.60 (one dollar and sixty cents per page) to be printed on clear type and good white paper, and stitched in the manner of the laws in the English language. The same to be printed and delivered in such numbers and at such places as may be directed by the Secretary of State. It being understood that the number of copies thus printed shall not exceed 350.

(signed) B. Secker
Superintendent "Almeida" Office.

I accept the above, March 5. 1858.

H R Runnels

I propose to translate certain of the General Laws of the 7th Legislature including the amendments to the Penal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure, at the rate of one dollar and a half per page, containing thirty lines or four hundred and fifty words.
Austin March 8th 1853.

(Signed) S. O. Richardson.

I accept the proposition.
A. R. Runnels

I propose to translate into the German language the General Laws of the 7th Legislature including the amendments to the Penal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure, at the rate of one dollar and a half per page, containing thirty lines or four hundred and fifty words.
Austin March 12th 1853

(Signed) H. Oswald

I accept the above proposition.
A. R. Runnels

Austin March 12th 1853.

H. Oswald Esq
San Antonio.

Sir,

I am instructed by the 12th Legislature, accompanying herewith the Laws passed by that Legislature, which I am instructed to have translated into the German language, and published in pamphlet form. I am instructed to say that you are to have the work completed by the 1st of July next, and to receive for the translation the sum of one dollar per page, containing thirty lines of four hundred words each. I am instructed to say that you are to have the work completed by the 1st of July next, and to receive for the translation the sum of one dollar per page, containing thirty lines of four hundred words each.

are published, numbered from 1 to 125, together with a list of the laws to be translated, 47 in number, and will forward the residue chapters so soon as they are out in print.

Yours very respectfully
F. J. Anderson
State Dep't

P. S. Since writing the above the Department is in receipt of a letter from S. Slaker Esq of Galveston, the gentleman who has the printing of the laws in question. She requests to be furnished with the copies as they are translated, if you will be so kind as to furnish Mr Slaker, with the translations as your progress, it would greatly facilitate the publishing and distribution of the same.

Can any reply to Mr Slaker, & will state that you will forward him at Galveston, the laws from time to time as they are translated.

Respectfully Yours.
F. J. Anderson
State Dep't

Department of State,
Austin March 29th 58.

Gl. S. Campbell Esq
Sec. of State
Sir,

Copies of the 19th inst is at hand, and contents duly considered. The list of laws published, and to be published as per your request is also received. Other laws which have been passed by the Legislature, which have not been published, and which you desire to have published, are now being prepared for the press, and will be published as soon as possible.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Proclamation

by the

Governor of the State of Texas.

Whereas, At the last session of the Thirty-fourth Legislature, a law was passed to provide a Digest of the Laws of Texas, which law is in the following words, to wit:

An Act

To provide for a Digest of the Laws of Texas.

Section 1.— Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas, that the Governor of this State be, and he is hereby authorized

vised to receive proposals for the furnishing, for the use of the State, of such biennial reports of a more recent revised Digest of all the General Statute Laws of this State, civil and criminal, including those passed at the present session of the Legislature. Such Digest shall be printed upon paper of a quality not inferior to that of Gammel's Digest, and as far as practicable it shall follow the plan of Gammel's Digest, or improve upon the same, and be put up in Law Sheep binding of the same character; it shall in addition conform to the following requisites: Besides the Laws now in force, it shall contain the appropriate titles in smaller type, all the repealed laws of the Republic and State of Texas, by, through or under which, rights have accrued; also the colonization laws of Mexico and Coahuila, and Texas, which are in force; the Declaration of Independence by Texas, appropriate notes indicating the repeal by which and containing a reference to each repealing statute on the same subject, if there be such, and at the end of each page, referring to the decisions of the Supreme Court in which there have been practical interpretations of the Act or Sections to which such notes are attached.

Section 2. The Governor shall appoint a time to which bids or proposals for such Digest, and prior sixty days notice of the same, at the expiration of which time he shall consider such proposals as shall in his judgment, and enter into a contract with the person, firm or firms, as may be required in his interest, and such person or persons as are qualified for the execution of the work, provided that the cost of such Digest shall not exceed four dollars for each copy.

Section 3. The person or firm with the contract is awarded, shall enter into bond with two or more good securities, to the satisfaction of the Governor, for the sum of ten thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the contract. The contract shall require the delivery of the said five thousand copies at the office of the Secretary of State, in the City of Austin, on or before the twenty day of July, 1895; and before the same shall leave their delivered, the Secretary of State shall certify the seal to the Governor, who shall, before he receives such certificate, record also a certificate signed by any two of the Judges of the Supreme Court, that the said Digest conforms to the requirements of this Act,

shall issue his warrant for the amount due to the contractor, according to the terms of his contract with the State, and the Treasurer shall pay the.

The Secretary of State shall immediately thereafter cause copies of said Digest to be delivered and distributed as the General Laws of the State are now required to be.

Section 4. That the sum of Twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the provisions of this Act, and that this Act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved 15th May 1858.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Texas, by virtue of, and pursuant to the order issued by the Governor, on the seventeenth day of June A.D. 1858, and to remain time proposals will be received by him for the "furnishing for the use of the State, a Digest entitled a Digest of a certain act passed Legislature," in accordance with the provisions of the above entitled act, which on which day all proposals will be considered and said contract entered into.

Seal.

The testimony whereof, I have hereto signed my name and caused the Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the City of Austin this 5th day of June A.D. 1858 and of the year of the Independence of Texas the twenty-third.

N. R. Rennels

By the Governor
P. H. Anderson
Sec. of State.

Department of State.
Austin Texas, June 15th 1858.

Proposals will be received at this Department until the 20th day of September next, for the distribution of the laws and documents of the 7th Legislature, that arrive the day fixed by law for their delivery to this Department; also the 16th & 17th volumes Texas Reports, and second

other books as may be for distribution at that time, to the several counties in this State, the average weight will be about 30 pounds to the county.

The State will be divided into two districts, the first district to embrace all the counties in the First Congressional District, and the second district to embrace all the counties in the Second Congressional District.

The lowest and best bid will be received, The department, however, reserves to itself the right of rejecting any bid, if believed to be to the interest of the State to do so. The person to whom the contract is awarded will be required to give bond for the faithful performance of the required labor within three months from the time of receiving the laws &c, and that he must hold himself in readiness to enter upon the discharge of the contract within ten days after notice.

J. S. Amerson
Secretary of State.

Returns of an Election held on the 8th day of March 1858, for a District Attorney for the Third Judicial District, in place of N. W. Battle, resigned.

Counties.	Candidates.		
	E. G. Graves.	J. W. Bowdry.	Jefferson Bassett.
Washington.	170	152	187
Pitt.	12	10	33
Beaufort.	180	3	11
Craven.	2	33	4
	364	278	235

Department of State
Raleigh March 8th 1858.

I do this the eighth day of April 1858. I C. C. Cowles, Secretary of State, in the absence of His Excellency the Governor, and the Attorney General, both of them being absent

from the seat of Government, proceeded to open and count the returns of votes, made to this Department according to law, as given at an election held in the several Counties composing the Thirtd Judicial District of said State on the 5th day of March 1838, for a District Attorney (in place of R.M. Battle resigned) for said District, and that the foregoing tables exhibits a correct statement of the votes so returned.

Department of State.
Austin Texas, Apl 5th 1838

Certificate of election for Dist Attorney 3rd Judicial Dis-

I, J. S. Anderson, Secretary of State of the State of Texas, in the absence of the Secretary, do certify that from an examination of the returns made according to law, to this Department, of the votes given for a District Attorney of the Third Judicial District of said State, at an election held on the 5th day of March 1838, in the several Counties composing said District, it appears that E.B. Ochiltree, received the highest number of votes given for said office, and I hereby declare that the said E.B. Ochiltree has been duly elected to said office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, the day and year first above written.

J. S. Anderson
Sec'y of State.

Department of State
Austin April 13th/38

Hays O. & H. H. Hartley
Galveston

Gents,

I am requested to inform you of the 2nd of March inst, by the Governor, in relation to the purchase of real individual securities of Texas Registers. I have to reply, the Governor requested

the Secretary of State to attend to the procurement of the numbers wanted by the State, upon taking account of Stock, the remainder on hand added to the list furnished below, will make the number on hand one hundred.

We will take of

Volume	4	82	Copies
"	5	80	"
"	6	80	"
"	7	88	"
"	8	82	"
"	9	91	"
"	10	91	"
"	11	86	"
"	12	82	"
"	13	68	"
"	14	68	"
"	15	71	"
"	16	84	"
"	17	84	"

Volumes 1, 2, 3 have been engaged from persons living in this place, at $4.50 per vol, and we understand your letter as offering to furnish any or all of said vols, at the same price viz $4.50. The Secretary of State accepts your proposition, and directs this to be addressed as to the portable time when all or a portion of them can be delivered at the State Department.

We are with consideration, and ask if needed circulars that little tasks trouble you, to mark on each box, the number of vols of each vol it contains

Respectfully

Chf Clk. State Dept

United States of America
State of Texas.

Be all to whom these presents shall come,
Greeting —

Whereas the Secretary of State of the State of Texas, hereby requests all to whom it may concern, to permit safely & freely to pass Benjamin Sherwood, and his family, to wit: Rebecca Sherwood his wife, and Williams, his

son a child, citizens of the United States and of said State of Texas, and in case of need to give him and his said family all lawful aid and protection.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the Seal of said State to be affixed, done at the City of Austin on the 23rd day of April, in the year of our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and fifty eight, and in the year of the Independence of the United States the eighty second and of Texas the twenty third.

Seal.

M. R. Runnels

By the Governor
P. S. Anderson
Sec'y of State.

Description — Age, 33 years. Sweetheart, brand. Eyes, bluish. Nose, crooked. Mouth, medium. Chin, round. Hair, auburn. Complexion, fair. Stature, 5 ft 9 in.

The State of Texas.

To all and singular the Sheriffs, Constables and other civil officers of our said State.

Greeting —

Whereas it has been represented to me that D. J. Phillips has in his possession and under his control the following described property, to wit: [illegible]

[illegible]

D. L. Phillips, to be arrested and delivered to H. S. Coupland, the duly authorized agent appointed by said Governor of the State of Louisiana to receive said Phillips into custody and convey him to the State of Louisiana." and whereas the said representation and demand are accompanied by a copy of said affidavit, duly certified as authentic by the said Governor of the said State of Louisiana-

Now therefore, I, H. R Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas, do by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this State and of the United States issue this my proclamation, commanding all Sheriffs, Constables and other Civil officers of this State, to arrest, cause to be arrested the said D. L. Phillips, and cause him to be delivered to the said H. S. Coupland, agent of said State of Louisiana, in order that he may be taken to said State of Louisiana, to be dealt with according to law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, done at the City of Austin, this the 22nd day of August A.D. 1838, and in the [illegible] of the Republic of Texas the Seventh.

Seal

By the Governor
R. Anderson
Secr. of State.

Executive Office
22nd Dec 1838

Gentlemen of the Senate
and House of Representatives.

I have the honor, to transmit herewith, for your consideration the enclosed copy of a letter from the U. States Agents employed against Texas Indians, in regard to the recent depredations

committed upon our frontier, from which it will be seen that they have been traced to the Kickapoos, who have made an incursion into this State, from the Indian Territory North of Texas. He states that these Indians had passes, and that the United States troops do not feel authorized to drive them out of the State.

It is the duty of the General Government to keep these Indians out of Texas, and our citizens have a just claim against that Government, for indemnity on account of these depredations.

The recommendations contained in the letter, in regard to the proper action to be taken are respectfully recommended to your consideration.

I shall without delay address Gen'l Griggs, and request him to exercise the authority with which he may be invested, to prevent the recurrence of like depredations in future, and to [illegible] the surrender of the murderers to the proper authorities for punishment.

Sam Houston

State Department.
Austin Texas April 21st 1858

Sir,

I am instructed by His Excellency, Governor Runnels to request you to attend as one of the delegates to represent Texas in the "Southern Commercial Convention" which will assemble at Montgomery Alabama on the 2nd Monday in May next.

The Governor expresses the hope that you will consent to be one of our representatives in that important Assembly.

I am Sir, with much respect
Your Obt Servt
P. S. Andrews
Secy of State

Gustave Cook Esq
Galveston.

Duplicates of the foregoing were sent to Hon Nath Ward. Cass - Gen[l] E. B. Nichols Galveston - Chas[l] De Morse Esq Red River - Gen. J. N. Maul Gonzales - Hon Gerrac W. Smythe Jasper - Hon A. J. Hood Brenham - Nat Jerry Jarmant - John Boyd Esq Limestone - James H. Holland Esq Grimes -

Executive Department
Austin May 11th 1858.

To the Executive Authorities of the States of Kentucky and Tennessee.

Whereas, it appears by the annexed documents, which are hereby certified to be authentic, that James Wyatt stands charged with wilfully and maliciously burning the jail of James H. Boyd, committed to the State of Texas, and information has been received, that the said James Wyatt, has fled from justice to and is found within the State of Kentucky or Tennessee.

State of Texas

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible] May 11th 1850.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

Peace is and for the County of Limestone and
State of Texas, with the right reserved
by taking the life and property
in said County of Limestone and State
Texas, on this [illegible] day of [illegible],
year 1858, and [illegible]
Myself this [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

[illegible]

Seal.

Given under my hand, and the Seal of State hereunto affixed, at the City of Austin this the 2nd day of December A.D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven and in the Seventy second year of the Independence of Texas.

H. R. Runnels

By the Governor:

P. H. Anderson

Secretary of State.

The State of Texas.

Whereas - It has been made known to me that at the Fall Term of the District Court of Grimes County in said State of Texas 1857 Richard B. Pope, was indicted for assault and battery, tried found guilty, and fined in a sum which together with the costs amounts to Seventy Five Dollars, and

Whereas, Sundry good citizens of said County of Grimes have petitioned me to intercede in favor of said Pope and remit said fine, and whereas I am satisfied by sufficient facts which are to me presented sufficient to authorize such pardon, therefore

Know ye, that I, H. R. Runnels,

[illegible]

[illegible]

Given under my hand at the City of Austin this the 2nd day of December A.D. 1857

H. R. Runnels

P. H. Anderson

Secretary of State.

Seal.

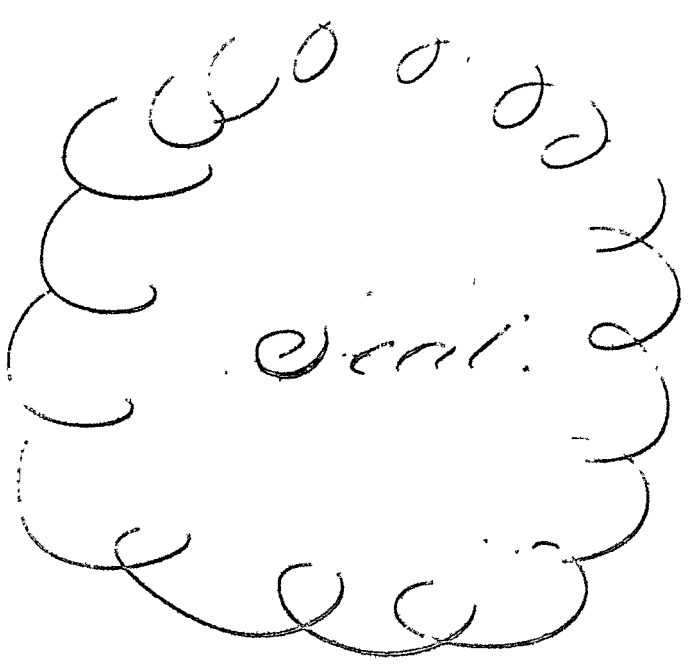
Done at the City of Austin this the twenty-ninth day of March A.D. 1858, and of the Independence of Texas the twenty-second.

K R Russell

P. D. Anderson

Secretary of State.

The State of Texas.



K R Russell

P. D. Anderson

Secretary of State.

Executive Office
Washington, D.C. March 22nd 38

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter of March 19th
and thank you for the information
contained therein. I am sorry to learn
that your organization is not in a position
to undertake any new work at present.
I shall be glad to keep your name on file
and will call upon you when I feel that
you can be of assistance.

Very truly yours,

A. R. Reynolds

Director

Mr. [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Dear Mr. [illegible]

Thank you very much for your letter of March 19th
and for the information contained therein. I am sorry to learn
that your organization is not in a position to undertake any new work at present.
I shall be glad to keep your name on file and will call upon you when I feel that
you can be of assistance.

Very truly yours,

A. R. Reynolds

Director

Mr. [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

ment under and in obedience to the provisions of the above entitled act.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of this State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 25th day of May A.D. 1858 and of the year of the Independence of Texas the twenty third.

H R Runnels

Seal.

By the Governor
Ed Anderson
Sec. of State.

The State of Texas.

To all to whom these presents shall come: Greeting.

I, Henry Ic, Civil exposing special trust and confidence in the honor and integrity of Emil Rathmann Esq of Blanco County, I H. R. Runnels, Governor of said State by virtue of the authority vested in me by a "Civil Resolution authorizing the Governor "to issue and maintain into the service of "the State volunteer men for the pro- "tection of the frontier", approved November 11th 1857, do hereby appoint him, the said Emil Rathmann, to rank as a Captain of Rangers commanded by Lieutenant John S. Ford, in their services according to the rules & articles governed by the United States to volunteers mounted Militia, when called into their service - and I do hereby authorize and empower the said Rathmann, to do and perform all the duties of this appointment, according and in obedience to the provisions of the above entitled Civil Resolution.

Given under my hand
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Seal.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at Austin, this the 21st day of March A. D. 1938, and of the Independence of Texas the one hundred and Sixty-second.

A. R. Rummels

Attest: this 21st day of March A. D. 1938.

P. S. Anderson

Asst Secretary of State.

The State of Texas.

Seal.

my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this 27th day of May A.D. 1858, and of the year of the Independence of Texas the twenty third.

A.R. Runnels

By the Governor
P.H. Anderson
Acty Sec. of State.

The State of Texas.

[illegible] Texas, at the April Term of the District Court in and for Smyth County 1857 in said State Nicholas Lawson was convicted of the offence of aiding a prisoner to escape and sentenced therefore to three years imprisonment in the State Penitentiary at hard labor.

Whereas, Many Citizens of said County have petitioned me for the interposition of the Executive on behalf of said Lawson and pray for his pardon from said sentence, and whereas the Judge who presided at said trial recommends the same, and whereas the said petitions which are filed in the said case set forth sufficient

[illegible] C. H. McCormick, Foreman of said Grand Jury, and by [illegible] of the Constitution and laws of this State, do hereby pardon the said Nicholas Lawson from the said sentence, and I hereby restore the said Lawson to all the rights of citizenship which he may have forfeited by reason of said conviction.

Seal.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin this the [illegible] day of December 1858, and of the Independence of Texas the [illegible]

of Sec. the Governor
thereof N. R. Reuneds

By the Governor
R. L. Anderson
Sec of State.

The State of Texas.

Instructions.

To James Barclay, Agent for the Cosshatta Indians in Polk and Tyler Counties.

1st According to your commission you will act as Agent for the Cosshatta Indians, and if possible, proceed at once to obtain the voluntary consent of the Chiefs or head men, for the removal of the tribe.

2nd If the consent of the tribe is obtained for their removal, you will then use your best exertions to ascertain the fittest and best place for their future home, and if in order to determine this, the Chiefs and head men, or a deputation of them, desire to visit the Districts and the Indian Reserves on the Rivers, or at any which it is most desirable they should be located, you will accompany them on the occasion, bearing the balance of the tribe in the charge of some trusty white person, who will in the mean time supply them with provisions, at the usual rate.

3rd You will keep an account of travel, subsistence, &c. which you may be put to in this connection, which the Department will pay. You will also keep an account of the expenditure made by them, on your return to the Department for the same.

4th As compensation for your services, you will be allowed, in addition to your travelling expenses, the sum of Five Dollars per day, for the time you are employed in the discharge of your duties.

5th You will be responsible for the safe delivery of the Presents entrusted to you, and you will render a full account of the disposal of the same.

6th You will carefully abstain from all interference with the religious opinions of the Indians, and from all attempts to influence them in the choice of their future place of residence.

7th You will report to the Department from time to time, your proceedings, and the state of the tribe, and you will be careful to keep a correct account of all expenditure connected with the Service.

8th You will be required to keep a Journal of your proceedings, and to furnish a duplicate of the same.

for fifty dollars, besides costs - all of which fines were adjudged, for retailing liquors without license; and

Whereas, our opinion prevailed very extensively that the law under which said fines were imposed, had been repealed by the Penal Code, until the decision of the Supreme Court on the subject; and whereas it has been made known to me, that said Clements has since the decision of the Supreme Court procured a license to pursue his business,

Now, therefore, upon a consideration of the premises, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of said State, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws thereof, do hereby remit and release three of said fines of fifty dollars each upon condition that the said Clements shall within ten days from the date hereof, pay into Court, two of said fines of fifty dollars each, together with all costs and fees liable to be taxed in each of them.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this 1st day of June A.D. 1858, and the Year of the Independence of Texas the twenty third.

Seal.

H R Runnels

By the Governor.
E. A. Anderson
Sec. of State.

Executive Department.
Austin Tx's, June 3rd 1858.

Messrs Selin H. Brewer & Co
45 South Steet, New York.

Gentlemen,

Enclosed you will find a certificate of deposit, of the City Bank of New York for Eight thousand dollars, endorsed to be paid to your order; this amount is to be held subject to the order of Messrs Moss, Sprowles Esq, Directors of the United States Branch at Philadelphia,

to be by him used for ascertaining Standard Scales, Weights and Measures for the use of the Counties of this State.

On the receipt of this you will please write to Mr Snowden at Philadelphia, that the commission will be issued either in New York or Philadelphia as he may desire, and if needful request, that you give him such references in Philadelphia as will satisfy him in the premises. He is acting in the matter entirely as a favor to the State, and I wish him to be satisfied.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

, packed or unboxed.

The packing should be done with great care, as they have to be, in most cases transported for some distance by waggon after their arrival in Texas.

Each package should be addressed to the Governor of the State of Texas.

15 Complete Sets you will have sent to Jefferson, Cass County Texas, via and through the house of Buchanan Carroll & Co New Orleans, care of William Truman of the former place.

20 Sets to Galveston Texas, care of E. B. Nichols & Co.

10 Sets to Port La Vacca Texas, care of Broughne & Walker, and the remaining five sets, will be forwarded to Brownsville Texas, care of Stephen Powers.

On the last three points you can ship direct by sail vessels.

As Red River is only navigable at certain seasons, it is desirable that the prints as soon as made, should be forwarded as soon as completed to Jefferson.

The money for the work will be placed in the charge of Col. Sommerville of this place, who will make such payments as the work progresses as in his judgement may be proper.

You will from time to time inform me, how the work progresses, as well as advise me of shipment. The shipments must be covered by Insurance.

I will rely on your doing the work in a faithful and workmanlike manner, and giving proper attention to the packing, so that the articles may arrive at their destination in good condition.

Very Respectfully Yours
M R Runnels

The State of Texas.

This is to certify that I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of the State aforesaid, do hereby appoint, authorize and empower the Hon E. M. Pease of said State, to purchase for the Texas State Library, books to the amount of two thousand dollars, and to draw on the undersigned, Governor of said State for the payment of the same.

Given under my hand, and caused the Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 4th day of June 1858, and in the year of the Independence of Texas the twenty third.

H R Runnels

(Seal.)

By the Governor.
Reed Holland
Secy Dept of State.

Proclamation.

By the

Governor of the State of Texas.

Whereas it has been made known to me H. R. Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas, that by virtue of the authority vested in me, I hereby order a special election to be held in the several Districts of this State, on the third Monday of August next for the purpose of electing a Governor of this State, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hardin R. Runnels, late Governor of said State, and whereas it is necessary that the election should be held at the same time throughout the State, I do therefore order that the election be held on the third Monday of August 1858.

And I do hereby appoint the following persons to hold the election in the several counties of this State, to wit:

In the County of Travis, Wm. Cook, Wm. Hamilton, Wm. Hamilton, Wm. Hamilton

which they will transmit to the Seat of Government, directed to "the Secretary of State" and endorsed "Election Returns", of County for (as the case may be) and deposit the other in the office of the Clerk of the County Court.

And of the election for County Officers, one of which you will transmit to the Seat of Government, directed to "the Secretary of State" and endorsed "Election Returns" of County for County Officers, and deposit the other in the office of the Clerk of the County Court.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused to be affixed the great Seal of the State, at the City of Austin, this the third day of June A. D. 1858, and of the year of the Independence of Texas, the twenty third.

M. B. Lamar

By the Governor
Geo. W. Smyth
Sec. of State.

Offices of the Auditor, & receiving returns of the election, will please observe the forms therein prescribed. The County Officers, returning the returns of those only that qualify within the time prescribed by law - giving the date, qualifications, and omitting the number of votes received.

Asst. Secy. of State

Department of State.
Austin June 8th 1858

Respectfully
Geo. W. Smyth
Secy.

Sir,

Your circular

[redacted]

[redacted]

dollars on each of the foregoing mentioned causes leaving the same in full force against the said Shindler & Shanklin, and S. Kinsley and same for the prosecution of all costs and fine & limits to be taxed on each of them.

(Seal.)

In testimony whereof, I have hereto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin, this the 12th day of June 1838, and the year of the Independence of Texas the twenty third. M R Reuvels

Sec. of State.
Binden Holland,
Asst. Sec. of State.

The State of Texas.

Minutes of the proceedings of the District Court in the County of Travis, the said State for the years 1837, the following judgments were rendered, viz. Court of the State of Texas vs Thomas W. Henderson on the 20th day of November 1837, for the sum of one hundred costs. Case No 817. The State of Texas vs Thomas W. Henderson, on the 20th day of November 1837, for the sum of one hundred dollars besides costs. Case No 819, The State of Texas vs Thomas W. Henderson on the 20th day of November 1837, for the sum of one hundred dollars besides costs of which said [illegible] were ordered [illegible] Thomas W. Henderson [illegible] the State of Texas [illegible] and the said Thomas W. Henderson [illegible] the State of Texas [illegible] and the said Thomas W. Henderson [illegible] the State of Texas [illegible] and the said

the Constitution and laws thereof, do hereby remit the fine of ten dollars in each of the above recorded cases, towit: Case No. 913. Case No. 914, Case No. 959. Commanding the sheriff first aforesaid to execute said sentence. Mandate for all costs and charges of the prosecutions in each and all of the above mentioned cases.

(SEAL)

Clerk.

The testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Charleston this 7th day of January A.D. 1838, and the Sixty-

[illegible]

A. R. Rennels

[illegible]

Deputy Clerk.

[illegible]

[illegible] the Circuit Court of the United States [illegible] Court [illegible] Judge [illegible] Circuit [illegible] Court [illegible] Circuit [illegible] Court [illegible] Circuit [illegible] Court

District Court of said County of Dr. Bennam to make such entries in his office as will give due effect to this commission.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, Done at the City of Austin, this the 14th day of June A.D. 1858, and the year of the Independence of Texas the twenty third.

Seal.

N. Runnels

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Acting Secty of State.

United States of America:

State of Texas.

Know ye that I, the undersigned, Governor of the State of Texas, hereby request all whom it may concern to permit safely and freely to pass Thomas Conduit a citizen of the State of Texas as may be of the United States of America, in case of need, to give him all lawful aid and protection.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. Done at the City of Austin, this the 15th day of June A.D. 1858, and in the year of the Independence of the United States the eighty second, and of the Republic the twenty third year.

Seal.

N. Runnels

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Acting Secty State.

The State of Texas.

Whereas — It has been made known to me that at the August Term A.D. 1857 of the District Court in and for the County of Hood in said State of Texas, in the case (No 143) of the State of Texas vs Elijah Moore a forfeiture was had and a judgment rendered against the said Elijah Moore as [illegible] and [illegible] of one hundred dollars, and that at the [illegible] A.D. 1858 of said District Court, the said judgment was made final and execution thereon ordered to be issued —

Whereas — Citizens and citizens of said County of Hood were petitioned me to [illegible] and remit said forfeiture and fine brought to my knowledge [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Independence of the United
State the eighty second and of
Texas the twenty third.
A R Reynolds

By the Governor
P. H. Anderson
Secretary of State.

Election Returns
for
Governor and Lieut Governor.
August 3rd 1857
— Official —

Official vote for Governor & Lt Governor at the August election

Counties.	Governor. H. W. Runnels	Governor. Sam Houston	Lieut Governor. O. M. Roberts	Lieut Governor. Jesse Grimes	Lieut Governor. G. Smith.
Anderson	606	470	603	425	"
Aransas	71	170	65	166	"
Atascosa	186	95	178	59	16
Austin	424	273	438	259	"
Bandera					
Bastrop	415	248	432	240	"
Bell	291	215	296	194	10
Bexar	927	521	950	469	19
Bosque	104	45	113	36	"
Brazoria	262	54	240	67	"
Brazos	349	58	384	26	"
Burleson	73	149	55	157	"
Burnet	12	4	16	"	"
Calhoun	290	338	292	315	"
Caldwell	130	104	140	41	3
Calhoun	345	277	357	271	46
Cherokee	185	156	200	94	43
Cameron	670	76	681	71	"
Cass	587	369	580	356	"
Chambers	925	824	939	765	"
Collin	469	360	482	293	4
Colorado	316	167	321	152	"
Comal	313	37	318	33	2
Comanche	68	49	75	9	
Cooke	126	100	131	70	"

Counties	Governor		Lieut Governor		
	H. M. Pennells.	Sam Houston.	A. M. Lubbock.	Jesse Grimes	G. Smith.
Coryell	167	138	187	116	"
Dallas	569	404	589	318	"
Denton	230	192	233	137	17
De Witt	244	178	302	24	40
Ellis	326	253	332	230	7
El Paso	898	14	804	"	8
Erath	29	33	41	9	"
Falls	113	214	114	214	"
Fannin	439	221	459	150	4
Fort Bend	212	126	221	105	"
Fayette	601	467	580	494	"
Freestone	336	225	342	226	"
Galveston	451	180	476	181	2
Gillespie	256	31	276	3	"
Goliad	126	152	150	126	4
Gonzales	479	390	491	342	28
Grayson	492	361	468	318	"
Grimes	287	354	283	355	"
Guadalupe	354	255	344	70	182
Harris	685	474	728	435	"
Harrison	601	351	601	563	"
Hays	86	129	85	130	2
Henderson	289	145	296	130	"
Hidalgo	210	3	220	"	"
Hill	120	171	118	168	"
Hopkins	600	348	573	251	10
Houston	422	313	445	273	"
Hunt	386	257	382	130	61
Kaufman	26	32	26	26	5
Jackson	74	115	86	92	"
Lavaca	216	161	233	137	"
Jefferson	95	97	92	52	"
Johnson	149	203	171	90	42
Kerr	121	143	147	50	58
Kaufman	249	219	252	195	"
Kent	33	20	36	12	1
Kinney					
Lamar	632	343	636	304	"
Limestone					
Lavaca	336	216	368	116	34
Leon	365	355	345	377	"

Counties.	Governor		Lieu.t Governor		
	H. C. Runnels.	Sam Houston	O. M. Lubbock	Jesse Grimes.	E. Smith.
Liberty	259	176	261	173	1
Limestone	352	193	350	195	"
Live Oak	68	64	67	36	28
Llano	70	23	62	7	"
M.c Culloch					
M.c Lennan	260	291	269	282	"
Madison	73	157	65	160	"
Matagorda	148	12	146	7	"
Maverick					
Medina	125	46	131	23	9
Milam	213	256	213	257	"
Montgomery	161	290	170	277	"
Nacogdoches	441	592	454	597	"
Navarro	311	380	285	361	"
Newton	130	128	127	111	"
Nueces	247	120	265	96	2
Orange	55	116	72	70	26
Palo Pinto	47	34	60	10	5
Panola	469	243	462	215	"
Parker	139	387	229	184	33
Polk	361	110	364	102	"
Presidio					
Red River	398	327	410	305	"
Refugio	108	59	141	12	5
Robertson	162	199	150	191	"
Rusk	1009	748	1034	711	"
Sabine	66	199	63	180	1
San Augustine	162	194	172	180	"
San Patricio	36	15	35	2	9
San Saba	37	39	37	40	"
Shelby	203	378	219	357	"
Smith	828	558	830	544	"
Starr	358	75	361	68	"
Tarrant	317	335	374	196	61
Titus	509	415	503	416	"
Travis	458	498	509	487	"
Trinity	234	170	214	150	"
Tyler	304	141	349	69	"
Upshur	593	345	600	347	"
Uvalde	25	32	24	9	22
Van Zandt	282	113	283	95	"

Counties	Governor		Lieut Governor		
	H. R Runnels	Sam Houston	A. M Aubrey	Jesse Grimes	E. Smith
Victoria	190	108	187	106	1
Walker	356	390	373	377	"
Washington	643	348	687	488	"
Webb	344	8	353	"	"
Wise	39	137	14	89	3
Wharton	154	19	158	6	"
Williamson	289	293	301	194	64
Wood					
Zavala	45	20	48	17	"
Total	32.552	23.628	33.379	20.318	878

Department of State
Austin Texas

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the official returns of our election held on the 3rd day of August 1853 for Governor and Lt Governor of the State of Texas, as counted by both Houses of the Legislature of said State, on the 4th day of December 1853, & now on file in the Secretary's office.

The State of Texas

To all and singular, the Sheriffs, Constables, and other civil officers of said State.

Whereas, it has been represented and made known to me by Elias N Conway the Governor of the State of Arkansas, that Daniel N Brumly late of said State of Arkansas, stands charged by indictment in the Circuit Court now and for the County of Polk in said State of Arkansas,

with the crime of Murder and that said Daniel P. Brumly has fled from justice in said State and has taken refuge in the State of Texas.

And Whereas, the said Governor of the State of Arkansas in pursuance of the Constitution and laws of the United States has demanded of me that I cause the said Daniel P. Brumly to be arrested and delivered to John Longacre Jr the duly authorized Agent appointed by the said Governor of the State of Arkansas to receive said Brumly into custody and convey him to the State of Arkansas. and whereas the said representations and demands are accompanied by a copy of said indictment duly certified as authentic by the said Governor of the said State of Arkansas

Now therefore, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas, do by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this State and of the United States, issue this my Warrant - commanding all Sheriffs, Constables and other Civil Officers of this State to arrest and to aid and assist in arresting the said Daniel P. Brumly and to deliver him when arrested to the said John Longacre Jr agent of said State of Arkansas in order that he may be taken back to said State of Arkansas to be dealt with for said crime of Murder, according to law.

Seal.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, Done at the City of Austin this the 18th day of June AD 1858, and of the year of the Independence of the United States the eighty second and of Texas the twenty third. H R Runnels

By the Governor
P. H. Andrews
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas

To all to whom these presents shall come Greeting.

Know Ye, That reposing special trust and confidence in the integrity, diligence, and discretion of William H. Rudd, I do hereby appoint him Weigher of Cotton for the port of Richmond" in the County of Fort Bend in said State, under the provisions of "An Act creating the office of Weigher of Cotton for certain Ports in this State" passed September 1st 1856 and I do hereby authorize him to execute and perform the duties of said office according to law and during the term of three years from the date hereof unless sooner removed by the Governor of this State for the time being.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. At Austin, this the 19th day of Dec. A.D. 1856 and of the Independence of Texas the Eleventh year.

H R Runnels

By the Governor.

P. H. Andrews
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas.

Whereas it has been made known to the Court at the Fall Term 1856 of the District Court of the County of Travis in said State of Texas that the appearance of E. M. Hurst was first in the month of Sept. A.D. Writs of Scire Facias for non-appearance at said Term in obedience to the process of said Court, and that a judgment Nisi &c for said amount of Fifty Dollars was entered against said Hurst and whereas at the Fall Term 1857 of said District Court said judgment was made final -

And Whereas, Citizens of said County have

petitioned me to remit said fine and have brought to my knowledge facts which are by me deemed sufficient to authorize and justify said remission Now Therefore, I, H. R. Runnels Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws of said State, do Hereby remit said fine of Fifty Dollars so assessed against said Hurst, leaving said Hurst bound only for the Costs which accrued in the premises.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at Austin this the 22nd day of June AD. 1858, and of the Independence of Texas the twenty third year. H R Runnels

Seal.

By the Governor
A. J. Anderson
Secretary of State

Department of State
Austin June 23rd 1858

Sir,

Upon examination of the late Proclamation of His Excellency ordering a general Election &c the Governor is of the opinion that the insertion of the "3rd Judicial District" in the list of those Districts enumerated in the proclamation in which District Attorneys are to be elected was an unintentional error and he therefore directs me to direct you not to order or hold an election in your county for District Attorney of the 3rd Judicial District.

Very Respectfully
A. J. Anderson
Secretary of State

Duplicates of this letter were sent by mail to the Dist. Clerks of the Counties of Washington, Milam, Burnes and Burleson.
June 23rd 1858.

Executive Office
Austin May 28th 1858.

Sir,

I transmit herewith for your information a printed copy of Report of Capt Jack H. Rogers commanding Texas Rangers.

I have given Capt Rogers authority to call such amount of men into service & make such requisition as may be necessary, under the direction of the Commander in Chief in order to keep the Texas frontier in the field under the authority of the General Government, if raised, & to keep it in the service as adequate, & active as circumstances may require. I do not doubt the Indians had committed all the murders & depredations charged to them, at the time they were attacked by our Rangers, and friendly Indians; During the discussion of the case and on this expedition, there was [illegible] depredations, murders and highway robbery committed, which I am informed to exist to the extent of [illegible] amongst our frontier inhabitants; The depredations of the Indians or banditti reported, at various points are believed to have been perpetrated by those outlaws from the Red River country; If, as it seems you should insist on the removal of the Agent there, to enforce a strict account of the trouble is to be obtained from the Indians of that reserve, unless it is done the authorities of this State cannot be held responsible for the consequences, without a cessation of these complaints, which seem to be as well grounded. If it is the intention of the President to order out the Texas Regiments, why is it not done? The existing evils are unbearable, and besides, it is unjust, that our State should be taxed with this, at best, but temporary protection, which she is now compelled to afford without the assurance of obtaining remuneration for it hereafter from the Federal Government, whose duty it is; aggravated by this recent defeat there is but too much reason to believe, that a general descent will be made and our entire line of frontier broken up and devas-

stated, without some prompt and early action by the authorities at Washington; You will therefore confer with the President and Secretary of War and urge them to action with the least possible delay.

I have the honor to be, very Respectfully
Your Obed^{t}. Serv^{t}.
A R Runnels

To the Texas Delegation
in Congress.

Executive Office
Austin May 28th 1858.

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your report of the 22nd inst: I have to congratulate you and your gallant companions in arms for the brave efficient and manly manner you have performed the duty intrusted to you, Our frontier has suffered greatly from Indian depredations and upon you and your command the duty must still devolve for a time at least of protecting the lives and property of our citizens and punishing in the same exemplary manner their savage foes.

You are fully aware of the important responsibilities resting on you and your command and from your location at or near the point of danger must be better informed of the actual requirements necessary to meet the emergency than it is possible for me to be at so remote a distance.

If it ought to render more effectually that protection for which your command has been stationed on the frontier, you should deem it expedient to call into the service an additional number of men you are hereby authorized to do so.

If as auxiliary to this and you should deem it necessary to make another campaign and follow up the blow you have already struck you will then endeavor to leave a sufficient force for the protection of the settlements in your rear, under the command of your discreet and efficient officers.

The term of service of any additional forces you may require, you will bear subject to

your own and the option of this Depart-
ment; which will probably be required until
some permanent force is stationed on the fron-
tier for its protection. Placing the fullest
reliance in the prudence and discretion
with which you will exercise the powers
entrusted

I am Very Respectfully
N R Reuniti

Capt J. S. Ford
Texas Rangers

Address

Address to the Officers and Men of Capt John
S. Ford's Battalion of Texas Rangers
Commissioned to chastise the Indians
Texas Frontier Depredations.

Soldiers,

I have received the
request of your Commanding Officer giv-
ing full details of your gallant fight
and glorious victory of the
On the behalf of your fellow citizens
of Texas, and especially those on the frontier
who have suffered so long and so severely
from the ruthless foe whom you have so sig-
nally whipped I congratulate you most heartily
upon the glorious and successful result of
your recent expedition. Be assured that the
deeds of gallantry and valor, performed by each
and all of you who were engaged in the fight
against Rangers and their Comanche allies,
Officers and men will be held in grateful
remembrance by the people of Texas. Should
you be so fortunate as again to meet the
enemy, you have only to remember the
glory you have already won and see that
it remains unlaurnished. None will doubt
the result.

N R Reuniti

Executive Office
Austin Texas June 15th 1838

Sir,

Letter to John H. Schrimpf

It having been made known to me, that you intend visiting Europe during the present season, I beg leave as the Chief Executive Officer of the State to avail the public of so opportune an occasion for gaining information in regard to the character and management of some of the public and benevolent institutions of that country; and especially of the system of common or public schools.

I deem it unnecessary to enter on any particular or generel detail, of the information desired. The high character which you have uniformly maintained amongst those with whom you have so long resided, as a good and worthy citizen; affords me sufficient assurance of the intelligence and fidelity which you guide you in furnishing, whatever may be useful in the management of similar Institutions in our own State.

Any information furnished by the Public Authorities will be duly appreciated and reciprocated by those of this State if desired.

Wishing you a safe and early return to this your adopted country.

I am very Respectfully
Your Obedt Servt
M B Lamar

To John H. Schrimpf.

Instructions

Business to be done on. Agent for the Republic of Texas in United States Countries.

1st — Proceeding to your commission you will act as the best calculated for the Republic circumstances, and if possible, proceed at once to obtain the acknowledgement of the Republic as such by the United States, for the recognition of the Republic.

2nd — If the acknowledgement of the Republic is obtained for their recognition, you will then use your best exertions to ascertain the fittest and best place for their future home, and if in order to determine this, the objects of such visit to the localities and the objects, or any of the

cable they should be located, you will accompany them in person, leaving the balance of the tribe in the charge of some trustworthy person, who will in your absence see that they receive due protection, and that their reasonable wants are provided for.

The necessary expenses of travel, subsistence, forage &c &c. indispensable in their character, will be paid out of the appropriations made by law, on vouchers addressed to the Secretary for the same.

It is especially desirable that in performing the duties of Agent, you should keep in view the welfare and happiness of the Indians, to promote which, you will see at all times to the due enforcement of the laws and treaties, and direct their conduct with the Whites.

You should not provide or allow Annuities to any Indians that you should visit for the purpose of distributing them, in the transportation of which Steamboats may be employed, unless the necessity of the case should render it indispensable.

It is believed that the law does not contemplate the expenditure of the appropriations, or any portion of it, except for the actual salaries, which are affixed to the offices of $460. Clerks, per annum, and such contingent expenses as shall fairly appertain to their respective offices, and be allowed by the Secretary of War, and will communicate the same to this Office when known.

Should a convenient and suitable site not be found on the unappropriated public domain, you will in no event transcend the appropriation in any contract you may make for the purchase of one, and any such contract must be subject to the ratification of the Governor.

For further instructions you will apply to this Office when they shall be required.

Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt.
T. H. Ruggles

The State of Texas.

Warrant for Co all and singular the Sheriffs Constables and the arrest of other civil officers of said State; Greeting

John Duff Whereas, it has been represented and made known to me by William M. Bissell, the Governor of the State of Illinois, that John Duff late of said State of Illinois stands charged in indictment with the crime of Manslaughter in the County of Franklin in said State of Illinois and that said John Duff has fled from justice in said State and has taken refuge in the State of Texas.

And Whereas the said Governor of Illinois in accordance of the constitution and laws of the United States has demanded of me that I cause the said John Duff to be arrested and delivered to Silas A. Dillard the duly authorized Agent appointed by said Governor of the said State of Illinois to receive said Duff into custody and convey him to the State of Illinois. And Whereas the said requisition is accompanied by a copy of the indictment duly certified as entitled to be by said Governor of said State of Illinois.

Now therefore I, A. M. Aurnett, Governor of the State of Texas, do, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the constitution and laws of the United States, issue this my warrant commanding all Sheriffs, Constables and other Civil Officers of this State to arrest and to aid and assist in arresting the said John Duff and to deliver him when arrested to the said Silas A Dillard, Agent of said State of Illinois in order that he may be taken back to said State of Illinois to be dealt with for said crime of manslaughter according to law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin this the 1st day of June A. D. 1858. and in the year of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty second and of Texas the twenty third.

Seal

A. M. Aurnett

By the Governor

D. H. Lancaster

Secretary of State.

Agreement

between the Ch. Old Missionaries and Th. Hirschi.

Agreement between this Executive Committee Ch. Old Missionaries and Th. Hirschi, Editor-in-chief of the "Christliche Hausfreund", that the 33d Chapter of the Statutes of the "Constitution of the Church of Christ, published in the Christian Publishing House at the Grand Circuit, Ashland Co. Ohio, shall be changed to read as follows: [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 1888

[illegible]
M. R. Hirschi

[illegible]
[illegible] 1888.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

K Ramudo

[illegible]

Executive Office
[illegible] Dec. 7th 1858.

Sir,

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Yours with sincere thanks for many favors, and
kindest wishes for a happy New Year, I remain
Very sincerely yours,

A. R. Reeves

The Honorable Secretary of
State of the United States
Washington, D. C.

Executive Department
Charleston [illegible] 8th 1853.

To the
Hon. [illegible]
Secretary United States Navy
Washington City.

Sir,

Your esteemed
favour of the 15th inst is duly received and I have
to transmit herewith [illegible] for your signature
and acknowledgment of [illegible] this State.
[illegible] is the certificate which [illegible]
was communicated [illegible] and it is [illegible].
With great respect
Your Obed't Servt
H R Rennels

Executive Office.
Charleston [illegible] 9th 1853.

Sir,

[illegible]

Your Obedt Servt
A. Remmlo

Executive Office
[illegible] 1865.

Sir,

L. R. Rummels

be distributed from San Antonio Texas.

That part of the arms which were directed by you to be sent to Lavaca, were intended for the use of a Volunteer Company now organized in San Antonio, and their removal from that place to Lavaca, therefore would only involve the State in useless and unnecessary expense.

In view of the circumstances I have the honor to request that if it be consistent with your views that you will forward to this Office or order by your orders or instructions you may have received in relation to the arms above referred to.

With sentiments of high esteem
I remain Sir,
M Runnels

Secty of Genl. D. Cooper &
Inspr. of Texas &
Gov. Col. Volunteers

The State of Texas.

Whereas, it has been represented unto the [illegible] at the December term A.D. 1845 of the District Court of the County of Smith [illegible] the State of Texas, in the case (No 249) of [illegible] the State of Texas vs George Stone on prosecution [illegible] that the said George Stone on the [illegible] day of [illegible] A.D. 1845 at the County aforesaid did [illegible] and carry away one Mare Mule of the property of [illegible] Stone, [illegible] and against the peace and dignity of the State. And whereas, the said George Stone has been arrested and [illegible] to answer the said charge and has given bail for his appearance [illegible] and whereas, the said [illegible] has failed to appear [illegible] and has made default [illegible] and whereas, the said [illegible] has been duly [illegible] and has failed to appear

[illegible] expended.

[illegible] Deed.

[illegible] Recorded.

[illegible] Recorded.

[illegible] Recorded

Executive Office,
Austin, Texas, 12th 1858

Sir,

I am under great interest manifested by [illegible] of our citizens in regard to the [illegible] establishment of the [illegible] between Texas and the Government of the United States induces me to call your attention to that subject and to request if compatible with the views of the President that the [illegible] be communicated at as early a day as practicable during the present year.

[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
A. R. Runnels

[illegible]

Executive Office,
Austin, [illegible] 13th 1858.

Sir,

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]
A. R. Runnels

[illegible]

Agent's receipt for copy of "Substitute Texas U.P. Co"

The State of Texas

Whereas, In and by an Act of the Legislature of the State of Texas, approved December 21st 1883, Michael E. Bright, Chas. D. Carnegie, Jr. and their associates were created a body corporate under the name and style of "The Eastern Texas Railroad Company" and whereas, said Michael E. Bright, Chas. D. Carnegie, Jr. and their associates, successors and assigns, have complied with all the requirements of said Act, and whereas, the said Eastern Texas Railroad Company, by its proper officers, has filed in the office of the Secretary of State, its declaration of the acceptance of the provisions of said Act, and whereas, the said Eastern Texas Railroad Company, has filed in the office of the Secretary of State, a certificate, duly executed and acknowledged, showing the amount of the capital stock of said Company, the number of shares into which the same is divided, the amount of each share, the names and residences of the persons who have subscribed the same, and the amount subscribed by each, and the time and place of the first meeting of the Stockholders of said Company, and the Directors elected at said meeting

[illegible]

[illegible] Commission
P. H. Anderson
[illegible] State.

[illegible] Office of Register
Public Lands, Tucumcari
[illegible] October A.D. 1858,
[illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible].
A. R. Rumels

[illegible] October 26th 1858.

[illegible]

Tucumcari Office,
October 28" 1858.

[illegible]

of the instructions in regard to the point of depression, but we will conform to their interests, & that of discovery we offer no objections to the instructions except as to the precise time of taking the field which however will of necessity be adjusted at the convenience of the Commissioners when fully organized. That of Texas will be organized in a few days of which you will be notified, with such additional suggestions if any as may be deemed important, in behalf of this State.

I am sir, respectfully
Your Obedt Servt
N Russell

Hon L. Cass
Sec. of State
Washington
D.C.

State of Texas.

Seal.

N. R. Rumble

P. S. Anderson

The State of Texas.

Know all Men by these Presents, That I, [illegible]

Seal.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

immunities, prerogatives and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this 31st day of July A.D. 1858, and in the year of the Independence of Texas the twenty third!

Seal.

A R Rumels

By the Governor
P.H. Anderson
Secretary of State.

Executive Office.
Austin August 1st 1858.

Dear Sir,

I received yesterday your letter of the 26th ult. and in accordance with its request shall endeavor to have the necessary papers executed.

Without some assistance, however, I shall have much difficulty in getting them executed in time for the next session of the District Court, as I am not acquainted with the localities of the counties, and do not know the names of the Justices of the Peace in the several counties, nor the Post Offices to which they belong. Should you be acquainted with any suitable person in your county, who could be relied on to attend to the matter, and procure the necessary signatures, I would be pleased to have you do so, and forward them to me.

I am not aware that there is any law, which will prevent the Governor from issuing patents for land, which has been sold for taxes, but I will examine the matter, and if I find there is any such law, will comply with your request.

Should the third Monday of the next term of your District Court, find you not fully engaged, further assistance from me, you shall have. Your letter of the 26th ult. came to hand in due time, but I have been so pressed

to the next meeting of the District Court of Hamilton County, and afford your all needful assistance in the trial of the cause on behalf of the State. Mr Willis wrote you I believe to bring on the trial at the next term of the Court, and expressed as my desire that you should do so, I wish now to say in that connection that you will not of course do so, unless you are fully prepared for it, it is however my desire and instruction that it should be brought on as early as possible, consistently with the rights of the State, and that its final determination may be known before the meeting of another Legislature: In order to effect this it will be important that the cause should be presented to the Supreme Court, as it will of course be expected, at its next meeting at Tyler; it will not if it can be avoided do for this County, with its corrupting influences to come before another Legislature for relief, such influences as have prevailed here enough, and to [illegible] in the case of this County: The [illegible] crimes, arise, procedent cited [illegible] Legislation, can scarcely be expected at the seat of [illegible] and political masses remaining in the [illegible] of the country, even in this County could improper influences exert their direct and indirect [illegible] to give that policy form and consistency.

But it is that interested influences are never exercised for evil in a Legislative body, except it is by accident, but for evil only can be expected to come to them, other issues are too often made dependent upon and subordinate to the one overdominating feeling, glorious until it is sufficiently strong, and fierce like race of error and madness, to use the middle ages term, which has already to some extent inundated the South and best interests of the State. The Citizens Council has [illegible] and that there was but one course of [illegible], to question the correctness of their opinion, and suppose it to have been, of course, had not investigated other sources, or [illegible] met of their existence at Brazoria the seat of [illegible] to his attention, that often the worst [illegible] must believe [illegible]

acquainted with the history and proceedings of the Company, to which I now beg leave to especially direct your attention.

The Texas Western Rail Road Company, of which the present Southern Pacific, is the representative, it is now conceded, did not organize either at the time or place specified in their original Charter; if this be true which you may ascertain, the Charter at once becomes a nullity.

Again it is questionable if it has not been forfeited by forfeiture of rights.

If it is the Company is organized, [illegible] the Charter [illegible] the Constitution and laws of the State [illegible] the Charter [illegible] the Constitutional limit [illegible] the Charter [illegible] the Constitution [illegible] the Charter [illegible] the Constitution [illegible] the Charter [illegible] the Constitution

Greater has been exhausted, of buying it in and commencing as before. Tomorrow without authority, then indeed that prohibition of the Constitution is a mere nullity: if this be not the worst species of bewitching, that ever grew up under evil systems, I never read in what manner to call it. If the law will not reach cases so monstrous, there is no course it remains, and the sooner it is known to the people of the State, the better.

Of these suggestions or hopes you will consider well, and if you find that they or even others, in accord to the views of the Convention and Constitution, you will spare no pains to call at the seat of the State, in person, or otherwise, if it is better, the Legislature, or Judges of the Supreme Court, or the Governor, or Attorney General, or all of them, and by every legal process, the object, the issue is a question of jurisdiction of the most important kind and you are to be instructed the jurisdiction of the Court to determine it to the people of the State, the whole is to depend upon this point and the corporation of this point of view of the Court for the masters, therefore, if the State court goes beyond its jurisdiction, they will be resisted with appreciation and authority.

But in the meantime consider the general course of jurisdiction, in which the opinion of some of the first legal minds of the State is sufficient to create a difference between an impartial and corrupt tribunal, they will take pains to ascertain the State Constitution, or act common law, and the rights of the State, on the part of the Legislature, or Governor, or Attorney General, or all of them, by every legal resources in their power, in the object, the issue is a question of jurisdiction of the most important kind and you are to be instructed the jurisdiction of the Court to determine it to the people of the State, the whole is to depend upon this point and the corporation of this point of view of the Court for the masters, therefore, if the State court goes beyond its jurisdiction, they will be resisted with appreciation and authority.

But in the meantime consider the general course of jurisdiction, in which the opinion of some of the first legal minds of the State is sufficient to create a difference between an impartial and corrupt tribunal, they will take pains to ascertain the State Constitution, or act common law, and the rights of the State, on the part of the Legislature, or Governor, or Attorney General, or all of them, by every legal resources in their power,

could not be affected thereby, because of the discrepancy as to time, the Secretary of State wrote more a few days since to secure if you had full copies of the laws which will be furnished from the Government if you have not.

I am very respectfully
Your Obed't Servt
N. R. Reeves

Gov. J. M. Cowan
Salt Lake

(1)

Executive Department
January 20th 1855

Sir, while I am unwilling to recommend the passage of any law, which may be deemed unconstitutional by the Courts, I cannot refrain from expressing the opinion that the Legislature of this State, should adopt such measures as may be necessary to secure the speedy completion of the Pacific Railroad, and other important public works, within the limits of this State, which may be projected by the authority of the United States.

I am also of opinion that the Legislature should adopt such measures as may be necessary for the protection of the citizens of this State, in the enjoyment of their rights, under the Constitution

Of course you will not be expected to submit to any improper interference in the execution of your duties, from any quarter, yet at the same time you are required not to interfere with the officers of others, in matters outside your line of duty. Your position in this respect will be one of some delicacy, but I rely upon your zeal and duty, your desire to be useful to the State, and your judgment, will be sufficient to steer you safely through any difficulty.

I impress upon you the necessity of action and economy. Should any evil disposed hostile Indians you may discover, and it possible, arrest and punish them promptly.

Your power is limited to suppressing the Indians with the forces under your command, any measure you may make in this connection will be recognised and countenanced by me.

As regards the details of the service, the requisitions for supplies, the quantity of medicines, the number of guides &c. &c. you must refer to my Chief Quartermaster, Commissary, and Medical Directors respectively.

You are to act with the full and complete authority of all the State troops, now in the service, and of all to be called out by the constituted authorities of the State of Texas May 20th 1853, subject of course to my orders.

By virtue of your Commission and my orders as Commander in Chief of the Militia of Texas, all Officers now in the service of the State, or to be hereafter elected in accordance with the Laws of January 28th 1858, or any other Law will act in obedience to your orders until otherwise directed by me.

S R Russell

C.C. Lieut. J. Ford
Senior Quartermaster
Commanding Texas Rangers

Executive Department
Austin Texas. March 15th 1858.

Sir,

In all matters pertaining to the service the Commissioners of the United States Army, and the Officers of Texas, will be considered, and treated; except in cases in which they are in violation of the Laws.
However, such cases shall be reported, giving [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

Executive Office
Austin August 3d 1853.

Colon Henry Brown,
Sir,

You are appointed Agent of the State, under the provisions of "An Act authorising the disposition and sale of the University Lands" approved August 30th 1856. You are charged with the necessary powers, to facilitate your preparations for & dispatch of the duties involved.

You are to instruct you, to have the maps of the University Lands situated in the County of Collin, Grayson, Hunt and Rockwall, so soon as completed by the Board Office, as to dispose their subdivisions and award to each settler necessary safeguard against fraud and oppression, either in the sale, entry or ultimate settlement of the land.

You will also immediately advertise for sale, the entire sections of said Lands in the manner prescribed in the law regulating the sales about the 1st of October, and continue from County to County in such succession, as to allow sufficient time, to close the same, receive bonds and issue certificates at each point, and to enable you to spend a few days time, at your usual home, in the discharge of your duties.

You are to make the sales necessary to meet the appropriations made by the Legislature.

All such other written instructions, such local assistance as may be necessary to prosecute the business.

You will have printed the necessary number of blank "certificates of purchase" and "receipts", for distribution within the several districts of the County, in which you act, and on completing the duties imposed, deposit the notes with the State Treasurer, according to law.

The term prescribed for the sale of the entire Lands of the University Lands

and also makes provision for the survey of fractions; as there are numerous fractional tracts, rendering it impossible in all cases to alternate in sections each will be governed by the meanest quantity and intention of the act, and all fractional tracts as nearly as may the principle of alternation observed in subdivisions.

In the time in which returns of this [illegible] should be made, it will be found impracticable [illegible]

R. R. Reeves

P. A. Anderson

Executive Office
Austin August 11th 1858.

Sir,

Enclosed you will find the copy of a report of Capt. John S. Ford, Comdg Texas Rangers on the frontier, to which I beg leave respectfully to call your attention.

The enclosed communication fully confirms the propriety of the suggestion of my letter to the Comdg Gen.l of this Military Department, a copy of which I forwarded you some time since, as well as those of that Officer in his communications to the Dept., copies of which I have before me in reply.

It would seem a useless task in me to offer any additional suggestions on the subject of these communications under the circumstances: I will however be observed, that the views of the Comdg Officer of the Govt. are as expressed in my letter to him and that I consider the Military stationed on the frontier sufficient to protect the immediate inhabitants, as well as the Indians themselves all concerned, could they but fully appreciate the necessity of acting with energy and efficiency in repressing the Indians, and could be induced to remain peaceably on their reservations.

It is presumed from the report and Comdg Genl's letter herewith enclosed that the Indians referred to are under the control of the Federal Government and not of the State.

Texas needs protection against the depredations of the evil disposed Indians, who have fled from the Reservations, and who are encouraged in their outbreaks by the sympathy and aid of the Indians on the Reservations.

her delegation is convinced, as must all citizens have confidence in, that the Executive must exist that demand to be listened to and respected by Washington. It is not just that a few sections of the Union are represented, but the entire country, and the Executive must be responsible to all sections, and to the people of the whole country, to the extent that it is possible to do so. [illegible] with the Senate and House of Representatives [illegible] and must be [illegible] the Executive [illegible] to the people [illegible] the Executive [illegible] to the people [illegible] the Executive [illegible] to the people

Executive Office
Austin August 10th 1858.

Whereas, an Act was passed by the Seventh Legislature, and approved Feb 10th 1858, entitled "An Act to provide for a Geological and Agricultural Survey of the State", and

Whereas, certain Field instruments and Chemicals will be necessary, in the prosecution of said work, and whereas it is important that said survey shall be commenced at the earliest possible period after the organization of the corps;

Now therefore, be it known, that I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas, in consideration of the requirements of said act, have appointed and empowered Dr. George G. Shumard, to purchase and procure for the State such instruments as may be found necessary to accomplish the object thereby intended.

The said Shumard shall be entitled to reasonable compensation for time and travelling expenses while engaged in the performance of the duty herein contemplated.

H R Runnels

Executive Office
Austin August 12th 1858.

Sir, I enclose to you a copy from the Statutes of Texas, an act entitled "An Act to provide for a Geological and Agricultural Survey of the State", and approved the 10th inst. By it you will perceive that the Governor is authorized to appoint a Geologist and Chemist.

I have to communicate that I have appointed Dr. George G. Shumard to the Geological [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

State of Texas.

[illegible]

Whereas, it has been represented unto me, by Patrick Cliffe, the Governor of the State of Louisiana, that Ormond E. Crosby, alias O. M. Crosby, stands charged by indictment found in the Third Judicial District, in and for the Parish of Jefferson, in said State of Louisiana, with the crime of Forgery and Embezzlement, and that said Ormond E. Crosby, alias O. M. Crosby, has fled from justice in said State and has taken refuge in the State of Texas.

Now, therefore, I, the Governor of the State of Louisiana, in pursuance of the Constitution and laws of the United

States are demanded of me that I cause the said Edward Livingston Esq. the Executive Officer, to be arrested and delivered to W. C. Dimes the Chief Executive Officer of this State, and of the United States, issue this my Proclamation, commanding all the Civil Officers, Constables and other Civil Officers of this State, to arrest and to aid and assist in the arresting the said Edward Livingston Esq. the Executive Officer, and delivering him unto the said W. C. Dimes the Chief Executive of said State of Louisiana, his order that he may be immediately brought to said State of Louisiana, and to be dealt with for said crimes & misdemeanors according to law.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my Name and caused the Great Seal of this State to be affixed at the City of Opelousas, this the 11th day of August A.D. 1808 and in the year of the Independence of Louisiana the 33rd.

L. Rumble

Seal.

By the Governor
R. L. Underwood
Secty Dec of State

Granting remission of fines.

The State of Texas

Whereas, It has been represented and made known to me, that at the Fall Term 1857, of the District Court of Travis County, in two cases numbered respectively 851 and 873 on the Docket of said Court, each being cases of the State of Texas vs John Robinson, upon indictment for selling intoxicating liquors in quantities less than a quart; the said John Robinson was tried and convicted and fined in the sum of fifty dollars in each of said cases - and Whereas, Costs have been incurred by reason of said fines

Now Therefore, I, H. R. Runnels Governor of said State of Texas, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of said State, do hereby remit said amounts of fifty dollars in each of said cases mentioned, leaving said Robinson bound only for the costs accrued in both of said cases.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of this State to be affixed at the City of Austin, this 20th day of August A.D. 1858, and of the year of the Independence of Texas the Thirty third. H R Runnels

Seal.

By the Governor
F. S. Anderson
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas.

Whereas, It has been represented and made known to me, that at the Fall Term 1857 of the District Court of Travis County, in two cases numbered respectively 828 and 829 on the Docket of said Court, each being cases of the State of Texas vs G. E. Robinson, upon indictments for selling intoxicating liquors in quantities less than a quart, the said G. E. Robinson was tried and convicted and fined in the sum of fifty dollars in each of said cases - and

Whereas, Facts have been brought to my knowledge which are to me deemed sufficient to justify the remission of both of said fines

Now Therefore, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of said State of Texas, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of said State, do hereby remit said amounts of fifty dollars in each of said cases mentioned. leaving said Robinson bound only for the costs accrued in both of said Cases.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 20th day of August A. D. 1858, and of the Independence of Texas, the twenty third.

H R Runnels

Seal.

By the Governor

P. H. Anderson

Secretary of State.

The State of Texas.

Whereas, at the Spring Term of the District Court for the County of Travis in said State, for the year 1853, certain proceedings were had and "agreed statement of facts" were filed therein in the said District Court, beside cost of suit; and whereas a petition signed by a respectable number of the citizens of said [illegible] county

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The State of Texas.

Proclamation by the Governor of Texas.

Whereas, It has been represented and known to me, that Squire Groat and Gaines Groat, late of the County of Nacogdoches, in said State stand charged by indictment, in said County, with Murder alleged to have been committed upon the body of one Lohn Lewis, on or about the 1st day of June 1858, and that said Squire and Gaines Groat are now fugitives from Justice.

Now Therefore I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority in me vested by the Constitution and laws of said State, do hereby offer a reward of Five Hundred and fifty Dollars, for the apprehension and delivery of the said Squire Groat into the custody of the Sheriff of Nacogdoches County, and two Hundred dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said Gaines Groat, into the custody of the Sheriff of Nacogdoches County, to the end that they may be dealt with according to law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 26th day of August A. D. 1858, and of the Year of the Independence of Texas the twenty third.

Seal.

H R Runnels

By the Governor
F. M. Cazneau
Secretary of State.

Note - I am instructed by the Governor to publish in connection with the above proclamation, that the appropriation out of which rewards are to be paid is exhausted, and the reward, therefore cannot be paid, till another appropriation is made by the Legislature.

Secretary of State.

The State of Texas.

Whereas, It has been represented and made known to me, that at the Fall Term 1857 of the District Court for the County of Lamar, in said State of Texas, William H. Williams, was tried and found guilty upon, indictment of "an aggravated assault and battery" and fined, in the sum of three hundred dollars_ and

Whereas, Facts have been brought to my knowledge, which are by me deemed sufficient, to authorize and justify the remission of a part of said fine, and many citizens of said County have petitioned me for said remission_

Now Therefore, I, H. R. Runnels Governor of said State of Texas, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of said State do hereby remit two hundred and sixty dollars of said fine so assessed against said Williams, leaving said Williams bound only for forty dollars of said fine and the costs which accrued in said cause,

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin, this, the 28th day of August A. D. 1858 and of the Independence of Texas the twenty third year.

H R Runnels

Seal.

By the Governor
F. D. Anderson
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas.

Whereas, At the Spring Term 1858 (to wit on the 1st day of April 1858) of the District Court for the County of Bexar in said State of Texas, one Seth R. Barton was found "guilty of an aggravated assault and battery" and fined in the sum of five hundred dollars; and whereas, many good citizens of said County have petitioned me to remit said fine — and Whereas, it has been represented and made known to me (among other reasons for said remission) that the offence for which said Barton was arraigned, was committed at a Military Post on the frontier of the State, and many miles from any Civil Jurisdiction — that said Barton was an Officer at said Post whose duty it was, to protect and defend from assault and violence the soldiers under his command — that the party upon whose person the assault was committed, to which said fine was imposed, was, immediately before the commission of the offence by Barton, made an unlawful and unprovoked attack upon an armed and unarmed soldier who was a Musician at said Post, and who being so unlawfully attacked and being fearful and unable to defend himself against such attack fled to Barton for safety was by his said protector, and that said Barton in the excitement of the moment redressed his wrongs by inflicting the punishment upon the aggressor, for which he was fined as aforesaid — and

Whereas, It has been further made known to me, that said Barton has been punished for his conduct on said occasion by the Military Authorities, and that he is now being sued for damages by the party upon whom said assault was committed and

Whereas, Other facts still have been made known to me, which tend in connection with those above stated, to be deemed sufficient to authorize and justify said remission —

Now Therefore, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of said State of Texas, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws of said State, do hereby remit said fine of five hundred dollars so imposed against said Seth M. Barton, leaving said Barton bound only for the costs which accrued in said case.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin, this the 2nd day of December A. D. 1853, and of the Independence of Texas the twenty third year.

H R Runnels

Seal.

By the Governor

Acting Secretary State.

The State of Texas.

Whereas, It has been represented and made known to me, that at the January Term A. D. 1853, of the District Court of this County by indictments in said Court, two petitioners Richard Runnels were convicted of Illegal Dealing in Spirituous Liquors in the State of Texas: viz Case No 93 for fifty dollars & costs; Case No 141 for fifty dollars & costs, Case No 144 for fifty dollars & costs — all of said fines were adjudged against said Allen Dooks for "unlawfully retailing spirituous liquors without license" and whereas upon petition prevailed upon me, that the law under which said fines were imposed had been repealed by the 2nd Legislature until the opinion of the Supreme Court on the subject.

Now Therefore, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of said State, by virtue of the authority in me vested by the Constitution and laws thereof, and for satisfactory

reasons to me appearing do hereby remit the fine of fifty dollars in case No 137, and the fine of fifty dollars in case No 141 leaving the fine of fifty dollars in case No 147 together with all the costs and fees incurred by virtue of the prosecution and judgment of the three several cases, in full force and effect; and the Clerk of the District Court of said County of Falls will make such entries upon the records of said Court as will give due effect to this remission of said fines.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin, this the 10th day of September A. D. 1858 and of the Independence of Texas the twenty third year. M K Rummels

Seal.

By the Governor.
P. H. Anderson
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas.

To all to whom these presents shall come—Greeting

Whereas it is represented to special trust in the Legislature, entitled and dated "An act supplemental to an act entitled "An act making provisions for running and marking the Boundary line between the State of Texas and the Territories of the United States of America" approved Feb 11th 1854; and I do hereby authorize and empower him the said Ochiltree to exercise and fulfill all the duties of this appointment during the time prescribed by law unless sooner removed by the Governor of the State for the time being.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused

Seal

the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 11th day of September A.D. 1838, and of the Independence of Texas the Seventh.

A. Reuels

By the Governor
P. H. Anderson
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas.

To all to whom these presents shall come: —
Greeting —

Whereas, Simon Burnam, a native born citizen of the United States, and Elizabeth Burnam, his wife, by their petition duly presented and filed in the District Court of Harris County, Texas, on the 11th day of September A.D. 1838, and entitled "Burnam et al vs. The Republic of Texas", have petitioned for a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between them, and whereas, it appears to the satisfaction of the Court that the said Petitioners have complied with the requirements of the laws of this republic in such cases made and provided, and that the said Petitioners are entitled to the decree prayed for, and whereas no reason has been shown why the same should not be granted, and the said decree has been duly entered of record in the minutes of said Court, now therefore, I, Asa Brigham, Clerk of the District Court within and for the County of Harris, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the decree of divorce granted in the above entitled and numbered cause, as the same appears of record in my office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name officially and affixed the seal of said Court at office in the City of Houston, this the 11th day of September A.D. 1838.

Asa Brigham
Clerk District Court
Harris County, Texas.

Seal.

The State of Texas.

To all to whom these presents shall come: Greeting

Know Ye, That reposing special trust in the integrity, ability and discretion of John H. Pleasants, I do hereby appoint him "Clerk" under the provisions of an act entitled "An Act making provisions for Running and Marking the Boundary line between the State of Texas and the Territories of the United States of America" Approved Feb 11th 1854; and I do hereby authorize and empower him the said Pleasants to execute and fulfill all the duties of this appointment during the time prescribed by law, unless sooner removed by the Governor of the State for the time being.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin, this the 1st day of September A.D. 1858, and the year of the Independence of Texas, the thirteenth.

A.H. Reeves

Seal.

By the Governor.
F.L. Anderson
Secretary of State.

Issued March 2d 1859.

The State of Texas.

Whereas, It has been made known to me that at the April Term 1859 of the District Court of Travis County in said State of Texas, Charles Thomas was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to be confined in the Penitentiary for the period of one hundred years, and

Whereas, Divers good citizens of said County have petitioned me to grant said pardon and have brought to my knowledge facts in mitigation

by me deemed sufficient to justify said remission.

Now Therefore, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws of said State, do hereby remit said fine of one hundred dollars so assessed against said Barnes Brown, leaving said Brown bound only for the costs which accrued in said case.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 22nd day of June A.D. 1855, and of the Independence of the Republic of Texas.

Seal.

H. R. Runnels

By the Governor,
P. S. Anderson
Secretary of State.

Executive Office
Austin City, Texas, Oct. 15th 1838.

Wm. B. Scurry Esq
Comm'r Boundary Survey
Nacogdoches.

You will proceed at once in connection with the U. S. Commissioner, to have run the necessary astronomical observations and ascertain the latitude of the State of Texas, and the Commissioner of the United States of America, according to the provisions of the act of the Texas Legislature, approved Oct 11th 1838.

For the organization and outfit of your party, you will here find annexed the amount of the appropriation, and can draw it upon the Treasurer, receipt being first given to him for the same.

proper execution of the work.

The Act of the Legislature allows the employment of six laborers, and contemplates the payment of all the actual expenses of the expeditions; You are therefore authorized to purchase all necessary supplies, and provide transportation &c: In payment of which you will draft on the proper accounting Officers of the Treasury, accompanying your draft in each case with a bill of the articles for which the same was given.

For the good order and comfort of your party, you will make such rules and regulations, as may be necessary.

You will keep a careful account of all of your expenditures, and report the same to this Department for approval.

For your instructions in regard to the detailed operations of the survey, I refer you to the instructions furnished by the Secretary of the Interior, to the Commissioners on the part of the Government of the United States, which you will carefully and faithfully observe, consistently with the limits of the rights of the State of Texas in the premises.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 13th day of December A.D. 1838 and of the Independence of Texas the fourth.

M B Lamar

By the Governor

A. A. Anderson

Secretary of State

The Stock Exchange.

Business Hours and Holidays of the Stock Exchange.

Whereas, by the Eighth Section of the Stock Brokers' Regulation Act, 1908, it is provided that the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange, London, may from time to time make rules for regulating the business hours of the Stock Exchange, and for the purpose of fixing the days on which the Stock Exchange shall be closed in addition to Saturdays and Bank Holidays, and for the purpose of fixing the days on which the Stock Exchange shall be closed for the settlement of accounts, and for regulating the settlement of accounts and contracts, and for all matters incidental thereto, and for altering, amending, or revoking any rules so made, and substituting others in their place:

And whereas, by the Stock Exchange (Consolidated) Regulations, 1909, it is provided that the Committee may from time to time make rules for the purposes aforesaid, and may alter, amend, or revoke any rules so made, and substitute others in their place:

And whereas, by the Stock Exchange (Consolidated) Regulations, 1909, it is provided that the Committee may from time to time make rules for the purposes aforesaid, and may alter, amend, or revoke any rules so made, and substitute others in their place:

And whereas, by the Stock Exchange (Consolidated) Regulations, 1909, it is provided that the Committee may from time to time make rules for the purposes aforesaid, and may alter, amend, or revoke any rules so made, and substitute others in their place:

And whereas, by the Stock Exchange (Consolidated) Regulations, 1909, it is provided that the Committee may from time to time make rules for the purposes aforesaid, and may alter, amend, or revoke any rules so made, and substitute others in their place:

And whereas, by the Stock Exchange (Consolidated) Regulations, 1909, it is provided that the Committee may from time to time make rules for the purposes aforesaid, and may alter, amend, or revoke any rules so made, and substitute others in their place:

And whereas, by the Stock Exchange (Consolidated) Regulations, 1909, it is provided that the Committee may from time to time make rules for the purposes aforesaid, and may alter, amend, or revoke any rules so made, and substitute others in their place:

And whereas, by the Stock Exchange (Consolidated) Regulations, 1909, it is provided that the Committee may from time to time make rules for the purposes aforesaid, and may alter, amend, or revoke any rules so made, and substitute others in their place:

[illegible]

(Seal)

[illegible]

By the Governor:

[illegible]

Secretary of State.

[illegible] State of Texas.

[illegible]

to Wm. G. Du. Bernuels the duly authorized Agent appointed by said Governor of the State of Missouri, to receive the said Harris into custody and convey him to the State of Missouri, and whereas, the said representations were accompanied by a copy of said indictment and certified duly certified as authentic by the said Governor of the said State of Missouri.

Now therefore, I, Wm. G. Bernuels Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and Statutes of this State and at the request of said Wm. G. Bernuels Agent as aforesaid, I do hereby deliver up the said Harris to the said Wm. G. Bernuels to be conveyed to the State of Missouri.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 13th day of Feb. A.D. 1853, and of the Independence of the United States the seventy-seventh.

By the Governor,
P. H. Anderson
Secretary of State.

M. Runnels

The State of Texas,

To all to whom these presents shall come: —
Greeting —

Know Ye, That by virtue of the power vested in me by the provisions of "An Act amendatory "of and supplemental to an Act, to encourage "the improvement of the navigation of the riv- "ers and other navigable waters of Texas by "making appropriations for the same" approved 23rd August 1856, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas, reposing special trust in the honor, fidelity and capacity of Edwin Fairfax Gray, do hereby grant this my Commission to him, the said E. F. Gray for the office of State Engineer and Superintendant, (which said Office was made vacant by the death of William Fields) giving and conferring upon him, the said E. F. Gray full power as such, to exercise and discharge all the duties under the Constitution and laws to his said Office belonging and appertaining — To have and to hold the same with all and every the immunities and honors, perquisites and emoluments thereunto belonging for and until the full end and term of this appointment.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 16th Day of September A. D. 1858 and of the Independence of Texas the twenty third year. H R Runnels

Seal.

By the Governor
F. M. Anderson
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas.

Whereas, it has been represented and made known to me, that at the Spring Term 1858 of the District Court of Cass County, one George Mulcomb was convicted of Burglary and theft, and was sentenced therefor to confinement in the State Penitentiary for the term of two years, which he has since been confined pursuant to said sentence; and whereas, a petition signed by a majority of the Jurors who rendered said verdict, and by the District Judge before whom the case was tried, setting forth that it was, among other things, represented to the Jury that said George Mulcomb was at the time of the commission of the offence, and had been for some time previous thereto, laboring under such mental imbecility as rendered him incapable of distinguishing right from wrong, and that said Jury, in rendering said verdict, were influenced by said representation, and that he is now confined in the State Penitentiary under said sentence, and is believed that said Mulcomb is now insane, and by reason of said insanity unconscious of the nature of his punishment, and it appears to the satisfaction of the Governor

of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin, this the 18th day of September A. D. 1858 and of the year of the Independence of Texas the twenty third.

A R Runnels

Seal.

By the Governor
P. H. Anderson
Secretary of Texas.

The State of Texas.

Whereas, It has been made known to me, that during the Fall Term 1855 of the District Court of Liberty County in said State, one Green H. Hall was tried for the killing of Reuben M. Armstrong and found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to sixteen years hard labor in the Penitentiary. and

Whereas, Many good citizens of said County of Liberty have petitioned me to pardon said Hall and release him from said imprisonment, and have brought to my knowledge all the facts and circumstances connected with said killing, which facts are by me deemed completely sufficient to authorize and justify and require said pardon in order that justice may be done —

Now therefore, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of said State of Texas by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws of said State, do hereby grant and issue to said Green H. Hall for the offence for which he was convicted, said pardon to have effect from and after the first day of December A. D. 1858, and I do hereby direct the Secretary of the State thereof to release and discharge the said G. H. Hall from further confinement —

Seal

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the city of Austin, this the 17th day of September A.D. 1858 and of the Independence of Texas the twenty third year.

H R Runnels

By the Governor:
P. H. Anderson
Secretary of State.

to appropriate a sufficient amount of county funds to procure copies of said Standards. The contract price at the manufactory, including packing and insurance, is $172.55 per set. This sum may be deposited with the Assessor and Collector of the County desiring to purchase, on which the Chief Justice will take duplicate receipts, one of which he will forward to the Comptroller at the seat of Government, and the other will be handed to the Agent in whose possession the copies are, who will on its receipt and the payment of the expenses of transportation from the point of shipment to the point of destination, deliver a complete set of Weights and Measures.

It is before stated, the appropriation is insufficient to procure copies for all the counties, at present; but as those now ordered are taken, the money received will be applied to the purchase of additional copies as necessity may require.

It is exceedingly desirable that we should have a uniform Standard of Weights and Measures throughout the State. It is, therefore, to be hoped, that the several County Courts will take the necessary action to the accomplishment of this end by appointing the agents recd for the purpose.

The copies ordered to Jefferson have been shipped, and it is supposed they have reached their point by this time. These copies for the other counties will be shipped as soon as manufactured, of which due notice will be given hereafter.

Any more information, & counsel & assistance on the subject of the Weights and Measures will be cheerfully given.

A R Reynolds

An Act to establish uniform Weights and Measures.

Section 1 — Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas, that the Governor is authorized to procure at the expense of the

State, a set of weights and measures, in conformity with the Standard now used by the Government of the United States, and to cause the same to be deposited with the Measures of the State, which shall be safely kept by him, and shall be the only legal Standard of Weights and Measures within the State.

Sec 2. — The Governor is hereby authorized to cause correct copies of such weights and Measures when procured, to be made under such appropriate seal as he may adopt, and to deliver, or cause to be delivered under the inspection and

cents, and for every weight or measure ten cents.
Sec 7 — Any person who shall sell by any weight, balance or measure, that does not correspond to and agree with such copies, or who shall keep the same for the purpose of buying or selling, thereby shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars for every month he may continue to keep the same, one half of which shall go to the county in which such offense shall have been committed, and the other to the Chief Justice, and it shall be his duty to sue for the penalty incurred by the commission of every such offence.
Sec 8 — If the Chief Justice shall fail to sue for any such penalty within three months after the same shall have been incurred, any other person may sue therefor and recover one half thereof for his own use, and the other for the use of the county.
Sec 9 — And that this act take effect from and after its passage.
Approved February 13th 1858.

The State of Texas.

Whereas, It has been represented and made known to me, that at the Spring Term (to wit on the 26th day of May) 1858 of the District Court for the County of Montgomery in said State of Texas, John D. Cox was convicted of an aggravated assault upon one Elbert Womack and sentenced to six months imprisonment in the County Jail and fined in the sum of one thousand dollars and costs, for said offence, and
Whereas, Many good Citizens of said County of Montgomery have petitioned me, to pardon said fine and remit said fine, and have brought to my knowledge, many facts and circumstances connected with said offence and conviction which are by me deemed sufficient to justify said pardon and the remission of the part of said fine in order

that Justice may be done —

Now Therefore, I, H. R. Runnels Governor of said State of Texas by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws of said State, do hereby grant to said John L. Cox, my full pardon from said imprisonment and remit seven hundred and fifty dollars of said fine, leaving said Cox bound only for two hundred and fifty dollars of said fine and the costs which accrued in said case, and I do hereby direct the Sheriff of said County of Montgomery or other officer having said Cox in custody for said offence to release him from said custody.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed. At the City of Austin, this the 22nd day of September A. D. 1858, and of the Independence of Texas the fifty third year.

H R Runnels

Seal.

By the Governor.
P. Anderson
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas.

To all to whom these presents shall come: Greeting —

Know Ye, That reposing special trust and confidence in the integrity, ability and capacity of the Hon Matthias Ward of Cross County in said State, I do by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the State of Texas, I, H. R. Runnels Governor of the State of Texas, do hereby appoint him the said Matthias Ward to fill

the vacancy in the United States Senate occasioned by the death of J. Pinkney Henderson until the Legislature of Texas shall fill said vacancy; to have and to hold the same with all the immunities and honors perquisites and emoluments thereunto belonging for and until the next meeting of the Legislature of said State of Texas.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 27th day of September A.D 1858 and of the Independence of Texas the twenty third year.

Seal.

M R Runnels

By the Governor
P. S. Anderson
Secretary of State.

Official Vote for State Officers

Election August 2nd A.D 1858.

Counties.	Chf. Justice Sup. Court. R. T. Wheeler.	Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. J. H. Bell.	Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. C. W. Buckley.	Attorney General. M. D. Graham.	Comptroller, Pub. Accounts C. R. Johns.	State C. H. Randolph Treasurer.
Anderson.	1021	470	521	1026	1024	1029
Angelina.	282	128	59	275	277	271
Austin.	875	395	485	866	859	864
Calhoun.	140	77	65	139	130	140

Counties.	R. T. Wheeler,	J. H. Bell,	C. W. Buckley.	M. D. Graham.	C. R. Johns.	C. H. Randolph,
Bandera.	35	6	18	36	36	36
Bastrop.	641	454	214	627	621	620
Bee.	19	55	1	17	17	17
Bell.	502	316	192	504	502	499
Bexar.	1553	809	929	1523	1518	1516
Blanco.	104	103	47	74	103	84
Bosque.	157	112	47	153	155	155
Bowie.	205	131	66	180	186	175
Brazoria.	439	318	114	430	428	425
Brazos.	124	137	16	110	94	96
Brewster.	0	6	0	0	0	0
Burleson.	488	325	176	397	382	398
Burnet.	225	143	66	219	218	218
Caldwell.	474	259	236	461	455	461
Calhoun.	333	244	98	327	330	329
Cameron.	693	20	670	691	691	691
Cass.	555	308	487	793	803	803
Chambers.	102	70	40	98	101	101
Cherokee.	1444	784	596	1420	1429	1423
Collin.	887	340	462	871	871	878
Colorado.	502	363	203	489	482	479
Comal.	379	35	354	379	379	380
Comanche.	111	83	21	110	109	110
Cooke.	287	122	136	273	166	162
Coryell.	229	136	96	195	186	188
Dallas.	824	452	338	812	805	813
Denton.	558	293	204	435	444	429
De Witt.	421	222	185	395	391	388
Ellis.	444	313	133	436	429	429
El Paso.	512	0	512	512	512	512
Erath.	70	87	9	69	65	
Falls.	202	178	101	169	169	166
Fannin.	568	277	230	477	445	442
Fayette.	1080	723	361	1028	1019	1022
Fort Bend.	329	189	157	317	219	322
Freestone.	516	299	210	501	498	501
Galveston.	610	435	171	594	592	592
Gillespie.	326	19	296	328	324	325
Goliad.	260	246	21	248	244	244
Gonzales.	577	202	212	559	548	546
Grayson.	602	411	139	438	443	436
Grimes.	460	244	247	442	436	440
Guadeloupe.	501	262	261	470	475	473
Harris.	1073	509	557	1037	1020	1031

Counties.	R. T. Wheeler.	J. H. Bell.	C. W. Buckley.	M. D. Graham	C. R. Johns.	C. H. Randolph.
Llanolin.	108	24	82	96	96	98
Harrison.	899	597	403	864	879	868
Hays.	204	126	78	203	176	204
Henderson.	403	200	170	393	391	398
Hidalgo.						
Hill.	314	237	100	274	272	272
Hopkins.	600	367	240	577	566	568
Houston.	820	384	419	801	790	816
Hunt.	670	150	527	659	653	661
Jackson.	143	119	40	134	138	135
Jack.	96	74	48	93	91	88
Jasper.	337	128	140	322	321	321
Jefferson.	100	55	50	72	69	71
Jimmson.	267	178	125	266	267	270
Johnes.	210	142	88	202	199	201
Kerr.	102	66	37	88	89	89
Kaufman.	411	277	205	450	457	457
Kimble.						
Kinney.	729	187	599	684	664	682
Knox.	241	177	63	237	236	236
Lamar.	553	431	151		478	501
Lamb.	522	236	312	489	482	487
Lavaca.	273	174	92	263	258	257
Limestone.	436	176	314	400	398	399
Live Oak.	112	86	30	94	99	94
Llano.	185	93	93	175	179	175
McLennan.	517	316	217	508	508	504
Madison.	159	129	65	102	101	114
Matagorda.	133	131	6	124	104	122
Mason.	31	17	22	28	31	30
Medina.	293	86	197	293	293	293
Milam.	400	242	205	350	364	303
Montgomery.	350	159	253	272	257	253
Montague.	27	2	24	27	27	26
Macogdoches.	560	388	280	546	548	548
Navarro.	424	377	122	423	422	425
Newton.	245	130	96	226	222	222
Nueces.	406	58	354	403	405	403
Orange.	105	94	23	102	103	104
Panola.						
Parker.	469	358	131	427	434	435
Palo Pinto.	123	93	46	109	103	112
Polk.	303	168	128	474	478	474
Presidio.						

Counties.	R. T. Wheeler.	J. H. Bell.	C. W. Buckley.	M. D. Graham.	C. R. Johns.	C. H. Randolph.
Red River.	751	430	299	708	713	713
Refugio.	82	64	12	77	77	77
Robertson.	241	219	88	195	165	168
Rusk.	1527	646	948	1488	1448	1446
Sabine.	263	196	52	265	233	263
San Augustine.	354	156	164	342	340	346
San Patricio.	106	37	66	103	105	105
San Saba.	192	161	29	136	184	158
Shelby.	527	187	314	479	468	501
Smith.	1171	245	866	1133	1118	1113
Starr.	385	66	360	368	341	342
Tarrant.	103	264	289	536	561	563
Titus.	631	488	164	435	433	460
Travis.	858	537	368	837	811	833
Trinity.	461	131	323	439	454	448
Tyler.	402	55	358	401	402	402
Upshur.	919	166	752	920	917	914
Uvalde.	99	63	22	99	97	77
Van Zandt.	145	93	52	130	114	108
Victoria.	314	187	126	308	306	306
Walker.	553	324	278	527	521	462
Washington.	1113	555	560	1046	1045	1053
Webb.	24		91	24	24	23
Wharton.	193	140	55	190	193	192
Williamson.	360	361	164	302	300	306
Wise.	187	108	64	171	161	160
Wood.	327	98	424	326	321	325
Young.	133	90	17	130	130	131
Zapata.	142	14	126	142	142	142
Total.	49.702	25325	24.904	46 849	46.762	46.865

First Judicial District.
District Attorney.

Counties.	J. S. Vandergraaff.	S. S. Munger.
Brazoria.	235	194
Matagorda.	80	54
Wharton.	115	54
Colorado.	298	259
Fayette.	551	496
Austin.	478	355
Fort Bend.	264	70
Total.	2021	1482

Second Judicial District.

Counties.	Dist. Attorney. A. D. McGinniss.	J. P. White.
Bastrop.	482	177
Caldwell.	283	222
Guadelupe.	168	351
Hays.	89	121
Travis.	407	427
Total.	1429	1298

Fourth Judicial District.

Counties.	Dist. Attorney. Prewett.	Eskew.	M. C.	Anderson
Bexar.	911			383
Comal.	276			113
Kerr.	63			14
Gillespie.	273			31
Medina.	171			3
Total.	1514			734

Fifth Judicial District.

Counties.	No. Lit.	Illiteracy. Census.	Illiteracy. Returns.
Breckenridge.		313	396
Douglas.		166	261
Lac qui Parle.		111	261
Pope.		163	168
Stevens.		191	128
Swift.		119	228
Otter Tail.		438	116
Wilkin.		1,105	1148

Sixth Judicial District.

Counties	No. Lit.	Illiteracy. Census.	Illiteracy. Returns.
Blue Earth.		439	49
Waseca.		539	36
Martin.		739	242
Faribault.			
Nicollet.		1160	234
Total.		3237	361

Eighth Judicial District.

Counties.	Dist Atty. S. R. C. Mizzs.
Red River.	604
Bowie.	170
Cass.	669
Titus.	512
Morris.	602
Mount.	574
Harrison.	565
Panola.	776
	4472

Ninth Judicial District.

Counties.	District Attorney J. C. Rushing.	Geo: Rosenbaum.	R. M Stell.
Sabine.	101	380	324
Nacogdoches.	963	371	21
Shelby.	466	533	60
Rusk.	144	249	78
Panola.	285	181	35
Van Zandt.	227	197	14
Smith.	454	361	248
Total.	2642	2674	750

Eleventh Judicial District.

County.	Dist. Atty.
El Paso.	W. J. Morlon.

Thirteenth Judicial District.

Counties.	Dist. Attorney		
	Chas. Stewart.	W. R. Ragan.	W. P. DeArmond.
Brazoria.	61	112	21
Matagorda.	295	51	17
Wharton.	106	142	17
Limestone.	365	35	104
Hill.	142	141	32
Navarro.			
Freestone.	296	53	170
Ellis.	380	133	25
Total.	1645	667	386

Fifteenth Judicial District.

Counties	Dist. Attorney	
	Lucius Lewing.	Sam A. Wilson.
Chambers.	37	70
Liberty.	52	211
Polk.	196	327
Trinity.	430	66
Tyler.	49	386
Hardin.	47	57
Jefferson.	6	95
Orange.	29	89
Total.	846	1301

Sixteenth Judicial District.

Counties.	District Attorney. John. C. Easton.	John. C. McCoy.	James. S. Robinson.	A. Bradshaw.	M. Driggers.
Collin.	124	144	704	58	2
Grayson.	15	154	315	251	41
Cooke.	5	75	116	108	13
Denton.	72	188	124	145	29
Wise.	2	84	126	6	3
Parker.	27	91	138	15	224
Johnson.	15	58	127	103	15
Ellis.	10	152	43	205	4
Tarrant.		171	281	77	32
Dallas.	16	469	141	137	26
Montague.		1	46	1	2
Jack.	1	3	31	5	75
Young.		70	5	21	20
Total.	287	1660	2197	1132	506

Seventeenth Judicial District.

Counties.	Dis't Attorney. W. C. Wiseman.	A. S. Walker.	B. S. Whitaker.	B. W. Hall.
Williamson.	12	396	40	88
Burnet.	25	72	5	161
Llano.		97	5	102
San Saba.	5	125	1	58
Mc Culloch.				
Brown.		4	2	
Comanche.	26	84	49	11
Total.	68	778	102	420

Eighteenth Judicial District.

Counties.	Dist Attorney J. W. Stratton.	U.S. Pauz.
Medina.	121	171
Bandera.	6	30
Uvalde.	56	32
Atascosa.	202	29
Kinney.		
Maverick.		
Total.	385	262

We hereby certify that on this the first day of October, 1858, we H. R. Runnels, Governor, and J. S. Anderson, Secretary of State, James Willie Esq. the Attorney General being unable to act, on account of his absence from the Seat of Government; proceeded to scan and count the returns of votes made to the Secretary of State, according to law, of an election held on the second day of August, 1858, in the several counties of the State, for a Chief Justice and Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. Attorney General. Comptroller of Public Accounts. and State Treasurer:- Also, at an election held at the same time in the several counties composing the First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Judicial Districts each, for a District Attorney - and that the foregoing, ten page contains a true and correct statement of the vote so returned;

The State of Texas.

Executive Department.

I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of said State, do hereby certify, that from an examination of the returns made according to law, to the Secretary of State, of the votes given for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of said State, at an election held on the second day of August 1858 in the several counties composing said State, it appears that Royal T. Wheeler received the highest number of votes cast for that Office; and I hereby declare that said Royal T. Wheeler has been duly elected to said office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin, this the 1st day of October A. D. 1858 and of the Independence of Texas the twenty third year. H R Runnels

Seal.

By the Governor
J. P. Anderson
Secretary of State.

Note — Certificates of election similar to the foregoing, have been issued to James H. Bell, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court; W. E. Graham, Attorney General — G. W. Johns Comptroller of the Public Accounts — G. W. Ramsdell, State Treasurer — also to the following District Attorneys, each.

E. S. Vandergraaffe	First District
W. D. McGinnis	Second "
Frank Green	Fourth "
W. H. Bussey	Fifth "
J. M. Clough	Sixth "
E. R. E. Mills	Eighth "
Geo: Rosenwinn	Ninth "
W. C. Morton	Eleventh "

Charles Stewart	Thirteenth Dist.
Sam A. Wilson	Fifteenth "
Jas. S. Robinson	Sixteenth "
A. S. Walker	Seventeenth "
L. H. Staton	Eighteenth "

P. H. Anderson
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas.

Whereas, It has been made known to me that in the District Court of the County of Travis in said State of Texas, in a suit of the State of Texas vs Burwell C. Jones et al, on the 19th day of November 1855, a judgment final was rendered against said Burwell C. Jones et al, and their securities, executed their bond with conditions as required by law, in the sum of one hundred dollars conditioned for the appearance of the said Jones, at the then next term thereafter of said Court to answer an indictment for playing cards in a house for retailing spirituous liquors. That on the 19th of November 1855 said bond was forfeited and judgment nisi taken against said parties and that on the 27th day of November 1857 said judgment was made final.

Whereas, Many good citizens of said County, have petitioned me to remit a part of said forfeiture as to the said Owen O'Brien, and have brought to my knowledge facts which are by me deemed sufficient to authorize said remission.

Now Therefore, I, H. R. Runnels Governor of said State of Texas, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws of said State, do hereby remit twenty five dollars of said forfeiture as against the said Owen O'Brien, leaving him bound only for the costs due on said forfeiture and the costs in said case.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the second day of October A. D. 1858, and of the Independence of Texas, the twenty third year.

Seal.

H R Runnels

By the Governor
T. S. Anderson
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas.

Whereas, it has been made known to me that at the Fall Term A. D. 1857 of the District Court of the County of Travis in said State of Texas, to wit, on the 18th of December 1857, one P. M. Hall was tried, found guilty and fined upon two indictments as follows — For permitting Faro to be dealt in his house fine, fifty dollars — For exhibiting Faro in one of his houses, two dollars — For permitting Faro to be dealt in his house — fine, twenty five dollars — For selling Liquor without license fine, fifty dollars (said cases being numbered on the Docket of said Court respectively Nos 785, 786, 787 & 830) and that Isham N. Hampton became security for said Hall for the payment of each of said fines — and

Whereas, Many Citizens of said County have petitioned me to remit said fines as to the said security Hampton — and relieve him from the payment thereof, and have brought to my knowledge facts which have by me deemed sufficient to authorize said remission —

Now Therefore, I, H. R. Runnels Governor of said State of Texas, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws of said State do hereby remit such said all of said fines where

specified and enumerated, as aforesaid against the said security, John H. Hampton leaving him bound only for the costs which accrued upon said writs.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 4th day of October A.D. 1858. and of the Independence of Texas the twenty third year.

H R Runnels

Seal.

By the Governor
T. H. Anderson
Sec. of State.

The State of Texas.

Whereas, it has been represented and made known to me that the crime of murder was committed upon the body of Benj. C. Bond, in the County of Limestone, and State aforesaid on the night of the 29th of September 1858, by one Wilds H. Cook, & whereas said Wilds H. Cook has fled from justice -

Now Therefore, be it known, that I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of the State aforesaid, do, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, hereby offer a reward of One hundred dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said Cook, to the Sheriff of Limestone County in this State, in order that he may be dealt with according to law.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin, this the 4th day of October A. D. 1858, and of

Seal.

the Independence of Texas
the twenty third year.
H. R. Runnels

By the Governor
P. H. Anderson
Secretary of State.

Description of Wilds H. Cook: said Cook is about 45 years of age, black hair and eyes, hair and beard turning slightly gray, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and weighs about 145 pounds, and is intelligent and quite plausible in his address.

Proclamation

by the

Governor of the State of Texas:

Whereas, The Hon. Times H. Bell, Judge of the First Judicial District of Texas, composed of the Counties of Brazoria, Matagorda, Wharton, Victoria, Fayette, Austin and Fort Bend, having resigned said office of Judge- I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of said State, do by virtue of the authority vested in me, hereby order and direct that an election be held in the several counties of said Judicial District, on Monday, the 8th day of November next, for the election of a District Judge, in and for said District.

The Chief Justices of the several Counties composing said Judicial District (or in case of vacancy in the office of Chief Justice, or inability of that officer to act, any two of the County Commissioners) will give due notice and cause polls to be opened at the several precincts of their respective counties for the election of a Judge for said First Judicial District, and the Chief Justices of the several

counties, or County Commissioners as the case may be, will make duplicate returns of said election, one of which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the County Court of their respective counties, and the other transmitted by them to the seat of Government, directed to the Secretary of State, and endorsed "Election Returns of ..... County for Judge of the First Judicial District".

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 4th day of October A.D. 1838, and of the Independence of Texas the twenty third year.

Seal.

M. B. Lamar

By the President
D. H. Lauderdale
Sec'y of State.

Executive Office.
Austin Oct 4th 1838.

Dear Sir,

I received by last nights mail a letter from Maj: Bishop of Wise County, enclosing the petition of a large number of Citizens giving such an account of the condition of that frontier as to require, if true, action by authority of the State. The General Government having failed to adopt the necessary measures for its protection. I was also much pleased to see from a paragraph in the Dallas Herald, that you had taken the matter in hand, and with a number of your fellow citizens had determined to follow us and punish the Indian enemy. I hope before this reaches you, you will have done so and been successful.

I enclose you by the bearer of this a Commission, which will enable you to act with authority in the matter and give direction to the necessary movements against the common enemy, which I hope you will be able consistently with your feelings to accept.

You are aware that it is impossible for me, to know the requisites of such an emergency, situated so far from the scene as I am. There must be some one in whom I can and should confide in matters of so much moment: for whilst I am willing to do every thing in my power, it will not do to rely on every representation that is made, I know of no one in your section whose past experience will so well justify me in confiding the direction of affairs at this time, as yourself. I therefore authorize you to adopt such measures of defence as you may deem desirable, to meet the existing emergency.

You are authorized to raise a company of seventy nine men rank and file for three months service, or for such time as may be hereafter directed, but such company in no event to be kept under pay longer than their services are absolutely required. If you shall become satisfied of the hostile committing the depredations and believe, that an expedition against them at their own homes is necessary and practicable; you are then authorized to raise such additional number of men as may be required for the purpose, and to pursue and punish them wherever they may retire, or wherever they may go.

If satisfied of their guilt you will pay no regard to any vain stipulations between them and the Government of the United States, in any event, without the unconditional surrender of the offending parties, and the return of the stolen property of our citizens. If the General Government cannot or will not protect our citizens from Indian violence, and the necessity devolves on those of duty so, the whole civilized world will justify our section there in exercising the right.

If you should find it necessary to call out Militia, you can make requisition with them from Generals or Colonels, as you may think best.

You will use all possible exertion to overtake and punish the offenders, find them where you will, within our territory or out of it, without regard to time or place, excepting the Indian Reserves only, but regarding the circumstances of your ability to do so alone.

You will perceive the necessity of the greatest celerity of movement, at the same time that due caution should be exercised on attempting an expedition against any of the Indians in their own strongholds less the force of the Rangers should be foiled or wearied out, by giving them time for an, avenue to escape.

If you should deem it necessary, more men than you have authorized to raise this Government desires that you should do so; to the extent of [illegible] Companies officered and mounted as you have, if you have you will give such directions, as to you may seem proper.

The necessary expenses for communication will be paid by your requisitions on the Comptroller. The vouchers for the pay and subsistence of the men will have to be forwarded by the Regulations, at its next regular session.

You will please let me hear from you by return of the messenger, and give me as exact an account of the situation of affairs and the requirements of the occasion as may be in your power.

Oblige very respectfully
H R Runnels

Col. James Bourland.

Austin Oct 6th 1858.

I have been disappointed in getting the messenger off as soon as expected, and have opened the envelope to make an addition or suggestion —

I hope will take no action unless it is absolutely necessary, without communicating further with me, or until you are satisfied, the emergency requires it fully. I know not how far the Legislature may be willing to justify the step as its endorsement will be necessary in getting an appropriation. I have taken this course in giving you authority, because I cannot be present to know the requisites, and because of the absolute necessity of checking the forays of the Kickapoos and other N. W. Indians, who are believed to have been interrupting our territory, I have written the President I would furnish them, if the Government did not restrain them.

M R

Instructions

1st — To provide a disposition of the force to cover and protect the exposed settlements. Making stations upon or near the trails or passes of the Indians.

2nd — To pursue trails to the camps of the enemy chasing, rout and destroying his supplies.

3rd — To reclaim any stolen property, no difference in whose hands it may be found. The possession, primâ facie evidence that the possessor owns the article. Where the property is not given up peaceably, to take it by force, and, in the case of Indians to take life if necessary to accomplish the object.

4th — To make up the roads and to otherwise the invaders of United States and their confederates, to assure the Indians, if they do not desist, Excess will make war upon them, and the United States will in the end have to exterminate and send the Government troops to invade their territory —

5th — To cooperate with Illinois Troops if possible.

6th — To issue rations to subsistence and trade in accordance with [illegible] the United States. To

cover all issues by requisitions and returns to issue ordnance and stores, in a regular manner: for these matters there must be system and a compliance with laws and the Regulations of the United States Army.

7th — To use strict economy and purchase no article, unless absolutely necessary for the good of the service, and within the limit of articles usual by the like corps in the U. S. Service.

8th — The Rules and Regulations of the U. S. Army and the Articles of War to be observed and enforced as rules accurate.

You will as soon as practicable after the Commissioners have organized forward to this office a report of the number, rolls with the names of the officers elected &c &c, as enjoined.

A. R. Reynolds

The State of Texas.

To all to whom these presents shall come: Greeting —

Know Ye, that whereas by the joint resolution of the state of Texas entitled "An Act for the better protection of the Northern frontier" approved January 21st 1858,

I, H. R. Reynolds, Governor of said State, have been empowered and authorized by those presents enjoined and commissioned, Commissioners Quartermaster & Commissary, respectively, to contract & purchase of Quartermaster stores to be issued & expended by the Quartermaster of the state by them, under the provisions of said Act, and to serve on the frontier for the term of three months, if not sooner discharged from said service by the Governor.

In testimony whereof, I

Seal.

have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin, this the 4th day of October A.D 1858 and of the Independence of Texas, the twenty third year. N. R. Runnels

By the Governor.
F. A. Anderson,
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas.

Whereas, it has been made known, to me, that at the Spring Term 1858 of the District Court of Trinity County, in said State, Alonzo Duckworth was found guilty of selling spirituous, vinous and intoxicating liquors, in quantities less than a quart and fined, in the sum of fifty dollars, and that twenty dollars of said fine has heretofore been paid, and

Whereas, facts have been brought to my knowledge which in me are deemed sufficient to justify the remission of the balance of said fine not paid—

Now therefore, I, N. R. Runnels, Governor of said State of Texas by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws of said State, do hereby remit the unpaid balance of thirty dollars of said fine so assessed against said Duckworth, leaving said Duckworth bound only for the costs which accrued in said case.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin, this 3rd day of Oct A.D. 1858, and of the Independence of Texas the 23rd year.

N. R. Runnels

Seal

By the Governor:
F. A. Anderson
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas.

To all, and singular the Sheriff, Constables and other civil officers - Greeting.

Whereas. It has been represented and made known to me by Robert C. Wickliffe, Governor of the State of Louisiana, that Don A. Jolly late of the said State of Louisiana, stands charged by affidavit of Jacob L. Kink, a resident of the Parish and City of New Orleans, State of Louisiana of the crime of Forgery, and that the said Don A. Jolly, has fled from justice in the said State of Louisiana, and taken refuge in the State of Texas.

And whereas, the said Governor of the State of Louisiana, in pursuance of the Constitution and laws of the United States, has demanded, that I cause the said Don A. Jolly to be arrested and delivered to Chas. N. Boylan, duly authorized, by warrant, upon, and by said Governor of the State of Louisiana to receive the said Jolly into custody and convey him back to the State of Louisiana; and whereas the said representation is accompanied by a copy of said affidavit duly certified as authentic by said Governor of the State of Louisiana -

Now Therefore, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas, do by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this State, and of the United States, issue this my warrant, commanding all Sheriffs, Constables and other civil Officers of this State, to arrest and to aid and assist in arresting the said Don A. Jolly, and deliver him when arrested, to the said Chas: N. Boylan, agent of the said State of Louisiana, in order that he may be taken back to the said State of Louisiana, to be dealt with for "the crime of Forgery" according to law.

In testimony whereof,
I have hereunto signed

Seal.

my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 12th day of October A. D. 1858, and the year of the Independence of Texas the twenty third.

H. R. Runnels.

By the Governor
F. A. Anderson
Act Secretary of State.

The State of Texas.

Whereas, at the Fall Term of the District Court of Walker County in said State, for the year 1857, the following judgments were rendered, viz: Cases Nos 681, 683, 684, 691, 696 and 698 The State of Texas vs L. L & A. L. Paul, for a fine of ten dollars in each of said cases against the defendants, besides costs; for permitting gaming in their house, at the time next for retailing Spiritous liquors: Cases Nos 687 & 705, The State of Texas vs L. L. & A. L. Paul, for a fine of ten dollars in each case against the defendants beside costs, for playing cards and whereas; it has been represented and made known to me, that if compelled to pay the fines adjudged against them, the Mother of the defendants, an aged widow, who is their security, will have to pay the same; and who, it is represented, is in indigent circumstances, and the payment of which, would greatly embarrass if not break her up—

Now Therefore, upon a consideration of the premises, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of the State aforesaid, by virtue of the authority in me vested by the Constitution and laws thereof, do hereby remit and release all of said fines, but a single fine of Twenty five dollars together with all the costs and fees liable to be taxed in each of said cases.

In testimony whereof,

Seal.

I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin, this the 13th day of October A. D. 1858, and of the Independence of Texas the twenty third year.

H. R. Runnels

By the Governor
P. H. Anderson
Actg Sec: of State.

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, Oct 18th 1858.

To the Executive Authority of the States of Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana and Kentucky.

Whereas, it appears by the annexed documents, which are by hereby certified to be authentic, that William E. Cox, stands charged with Embezzleing Money, committed in the State of Texas, and information having been received, that the said William E. Cox, has fled from justice, and taken refuge in the State of Tennessee Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana, or Kentucky.

Therefore, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas, have, thought proper in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution and Laws of the United States, to demand the surrender of the said William E. Cox, as a fugitive from justice, and, that he be delivered, to John E. Anderson, who, is hereby appointed, the Agent on the part of the State, to receive said Cox.

Seal.

Given under my hand and, the Great Seal of the State affixed at the City of Austin, this the Eighteenth day of October A. D. 1858, and of the

Independence of the United States the eighty third and of Texas the twenty third year. M K Rummels

By the Governor
F. A. Anderson
Actg Sec: of State.

— State of Texas —

In the name and by the authority of the State of Texas —

To all, who shall see these presents, — Greeting:

Know Ye, That reposing special trust and confidence in the Integrity, Diligence and Ability of John E. Anderson, I do hereby appoint him Agent on the part of this State, to proceed to the States of Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana and Kentucky, for the purpose of demanding and receiving, from the proper authorities of either of said States, William E. Cox, a Fugitive from Justice from the State of Texas, charged with the crime of Embezzleing Money; and I do hereby authorize and direct the said John E. Anderson, to receive said Fugitive, bring him to this State, and deliver him to the Sheriff of the County of .....

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin, this 18th day of October A.D. 1858, and in the year of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty third and of Texas the twenty third. M K Rummels

Seal.

By the Governor
F. A.
Actg Secy of State.

The State of Texas.

Whereas, at the Spring Term of the District Court of Caldwell County in said State, for the year 1858, the following judgments were rendered, viz:— Case No 201, The State of Texas vs Silas Cotton for a fine of fifty dollars, besides costs; Case No 202 The State of Texas vs Silas Cotton, for a fine of fifty dollars, besides costs;— both of said fines were authorized for selling liquor in less quantities than a quart, and whereas, it has been made known to me by petitions and affidavits of sundry Citizens of said County of Caldwell, that said Cotton was unqualified for a Grocery [illegible] and that said petitioners and affiants believe that justice [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

Executive Department
Austin Texas, Oct 19th 1858

C. H. Gray, Esq
State Engineer.

Sir,

I am informed by W. J. Scott, who signs as President W. H. D. Foard who signs as Secretary, and C. A. Black who signs as Chief Engineer of the Southern Pacific Rail Road Company, that said Company has completed in a manner required by Law a Section of 25 miles of Road, and they apply on an examination of the same by the State Engineer so as to enable said Company to receive the donation of Land from the State to which they may be entitled under the provisions of "An Act to encourage the construction of Rail Roads" Approved Jan'y 30th 1854.

I request therefore that you repair to the proper point and make the examination requested. I regard it unnecessary to give you any specific instructions.

You will ascertain and so report your opinion and advise us to whether said Company has complied with the Laws governing their Charter and the general Rail Road enactments, and whether said Road is completed in every respect and may be termed a 1st class Road.

You will observe that the act of incorporation required that the Company should complete 25 miles of its road by a specified time, you will be particular to ascertain that this requirement has been complied with, and that the work so required to be done was vertical and complete in all its parts at the time mentioned in said Act; this information you will obtain at the most reliable source in your power, either from your own personal observation or from the affidavits of disinterested parties, as the occasion of which you should be fully satisfied.

This examination is necessary to be known and in making the examination you will be

former by the Company, of whom you will receive exact payment.

A R Reynolds

Executive Department
Austin, Oct 23rd 1858

To the Executive Authority of the State of Louisiana.

Whereas, [illegible] duly authenticated, demanding the extradition from justice, [illegible] charged with the commission of [illegible] crime of Forgery committed within the jurisdiction of the State of Louisiana, and [illegible] fugitive from justice, and [illegible] Governor of the State of Louisiana, [illegible] Executive Authority of this State

"United States of America.
State of Texas.
By H. R. Runnels.
Governor of the State of Texas.

In the name and by the Authority of the State of Texas —

To all who shall see these presents — Greeting:

Know Ye, that reposing special trust and confidence in the Integrity, Diligence and ability of John M. Wyatt, I do hereby appoint him Agent on the part of this State, to proceed to the State of Louisiana, for the purpose of demanding and receiving from the proper authorities of said State, Edward [illegible], a fugitive from justice from this State, charged with the crime of [illegible] and murder one Robert Garnett, and with the crime of seriously threatening to kill one Robert Garnett, and I do hereby authorize and direct the said John M. Wyatt to receive said fugitive, bring him to this State, and deliver him to the Sheriff of the County of Dallas.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin, this the 23rd day of October A. D. 1858 and in the year of the Independence of the United States the eighty third and of Texas the twenty third.

Seal.

H. Runnels

By the Governor:
Bird Holland.
Asst. Sec. of State.

Executive Office
Austin Oct 23rd 1858.

To F. S. Robinson Esq
Dist Attorney of 16th Judic Dist

Sir,

In the absence of the Attorney General, I deem it my duty to call your attention to the provisions of an Act approved Feby 4th 1858 entitled "An Act to ascertain what Land certificates have been illegally issued by the County Courts of Peters Colony, and to provide for issuing Patent on such of said claims as are legal".

You will perceive on examination of the Act, that it is made the duty of the District Attorney to defend the interest of the State, in all suits commenced under it or by virtue of its provisions.

It being the object of the Act to arrest the class of certificates therein specially investigated; it is expected that you will institute the closest scrutiny and inquiry into the validity of every certificate or certificates in every suit commenced for their confirmation before the District Court. You are therefore hereby instructed to appear in every instance in the Supreme Court for final determination any and all cases of action decided against the State, arising under the provisions of the aforementioned Act.

I am Sir, very respectfully
Your Obt Svt
A. Reeves

The State of Texas.

Whereas, at the Fall Term of the District Court of Travis County in said State, for the year 1857, the following judgments were rendered, viz — Case numbered 813, 814, 816, 817, 818 588 and 589, The State of Texas vs Heffington and Richardson, for a fine of ten dollars, against each defendant, in each of said cases, besides costs; also, Cases numbered 885, 886 and 890, The State of Texas vs Heffington and Williams, for a fine of ten dollars against each defendant, in each of said Cases besides costs; all of which fines were adjudged for "permitting gaming in their house" and Whereas, it has been made known to me, that executions has issued against said defendants and their securities, —

Now therefore, be it known, that I, H. R. Runnels Governor of said State, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws thereof, do hereby suspend the collection of the fine of ten dollars in each and all of said cases, until the twenty sixth day of Jan. A. D. 1859, forming all of said judgments as to said fines and effect against said securities, and to be taxed in each case as if no suspension had been made.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 25th day of October A. D. 1858, and of the Independence of the United States the twenty third year.

H R Runnels

Seal.

By the Governor
Bird Holland
Asst Secretary of State.

Executive Office.
Austin Oct 26th 1858.

E. J. Gray Esq
State Engineer.

Sir,

Houston, E. & G. R. R. Co. Application for examination of road.

I am informed by Clifton Walker, Engineer of the Galveston Houston and Henderson Rail Road Company, that said Company has completed in the manner directed by law eighty miles of road, and they apply for an examination of the same by the State Engineer so as to [illegible] the [illegible] of Rail Road Improvement Bonds [illegible] 30th 1854.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] powers.

The expenses necessary to be incurred in making the examination will be borne by the Company & upon your certificate of such examination will exact payment.

I am Sir, very respectfully
A. R. Reuels

Executive Office.
Austin Oct 27th 1858.

Gentlemen,

I have received the news of the late Indian murders on Pecan Bayou with extreme regret; I am disposed to do all in my power to give protection to the frontier; It is difficult to determine what should be done under existing circumstances. Were I to call out men to be stationed in the vicinity of the late scene of bloodshed, they might cover and protect that particular point, but the result would be that the Indians would if they continue hostile, make a descent upon some other settlement, and they in turn would demand protection; In this way detachments of State troops would be stationed at different points on the frontier, & they would act without concert and as many years of experience has shown effect little or no good. The means of the State would thus be squandered and nothing done to bring difficulties to a successful termination. It is now too late to organize an expedition to move into the Indian country and cooperate with Maj Van Dorn, such a movement would therefore in all probability accomplish no good. Maj Van Dorn has but recently chastised the Indians severely; the effects resulting from his operations have not had time to disappear. I sincerely hope that when his command shall have ended we shall have peace, I am assured of every effort by the Commanding General to make it fully successful, Gen Cooper has forwarded two additional companies. In case Maj Van Dorns assistance, shou will be able time to keep on the offensive and drive the enemy eastward, or conquer peace: Should these objects not be attained, I shall then organise a force as occasion may require. At present I feel constrained to decline calling men into the service without further developements, and must recommend the citizens of Brown and Commanches to call upon the Commandant U. S. troops stationed at Camp Colorado for that assistance until

protection which it is believed he is ready and willing to give

Very Respectfully
N. R. Runnels

To

The State of Texas.

To all to whom these presents shall come — Greeting:

Know Ye, That reposing special trust and confidence in the ability, fidelity and diligence of B. F. Shumard, and by virtue of the power vested in me by an Act of the Seventh Legislature entitled "An Act to provide for a Geological and Agricultural Survey of the State" approved Feb. 11th 1858, I, N. R. Runnels, Governor of said State, have this day appointed and do by these presents appoint said B. F. Shumard "State Geologist" giving and conferring upon him the said B. F. Shumard full power and authority as such to exercise and discharge all and singular the duties, rights, obligations and trust, under the Constitution and Laws to his said office incident and appertaining — To have and to hold the same with all and every the immunities and honors, perquisites and emoluments thereunto belonging for and until the full end and term of this appointment, unless sooner removed by the Governor of the State for the time being —

Seal.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 30th day of October A. D. 1858, and of the

By the Governor
T. S. Anderson
Secretary of State.

Independence of Texas
the twenty third year.
H R Runnels

The State of Texas.

To all and singular the Sheriffs, Constables and other Civil Officers of said State—
Greeting:

Requisition from Miss.

Whereas, it has been represented and made known to me by William McWillie, Governor of the State of Mississippi, that Daniel Stuckey late of said State of Mississippi, stands charged by Indictment found in the Circuit Court of Coanderdale County in said State of Mississippi, with the crime of Murder, and that said Daniel Stuckey has fled from justice in said State and has taken refuge in the State of Texas, and whereas the said Governor of the State of Mississippi in pursuance of the Constitution and laws of the United States, has demanded of me that I cause the said Daniel Stuckey to be arrested and delivered to H. R. Runnels the duly authorized Agent, appointed by said Governor of the State of Mississippi to receive said Stuckey into custody and convey him back to the said State of Mississippi: and whereas the said demand is accompanied by a copy of said Indictment duly certified as authentic by the said Governor of the said State of Mississippi.

Now Therefore, I, H. R. Runnels Governor of the State of Texas, do by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this State and of the United States issue this my warrant commanding all Sheriffs, Constables and other Civil officers of this State, to arrest, and to aid and assist in arresting the said Daniel Stuckey and to secure him safely to the said Agent of said State of H. R. Runnels, Agent of said State of

Mississippi in order that he may be taken back to said State of Mississippi to be dealt with for said crime of Murder according to law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin, this 30th day of October A. D. 1858, and of the Independence of Texas the twenty third year.

Seal.

N. H. Runnels

By the Governor.
Bird Holland
Secty. Dec. of State.

Proclamation

by the

Governor of the State of Texas.

The custom of setting apart one day in each year, as a day of general thanksgiving, has become universal in our Republic, and it is meet and appropriate, that a people free, happy and abundantly with all the best gifts of Gods providence, should continue to observe a custom which recognizes in all, these blessings, the hand of an overruling and beneficent Creator and Protector.

In deference, therefore, to this custom, and impressed with a due sense of its propriety, and the duty of all men to express, at appropriate times and in an appropriate manner, their serious recognition of Divine favor and protection already enjoyed and to propitiate its continuance.—

I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas, do hereby recommend that Thursday the 25th day of November next, be observed

by all the people of the State as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise, and I request the Clergy of the various denominations in the State to meet their respective congregations on that day at their usual places of public worship and unite with them in Thanksgiving and Praise to Almighty God for the numerous blessings we have hitherto enjoyed, and in soliciting a continuance of His Divine favor and protection.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin, this the 30th day of October A. D. 1858, and of the Independence of Texas the twenty third year.

Seal.

N. Runnels

By the Governor.
H. H. Anderson
Secretary of State.

Executive Department.
Austin Texas, Nov 2nd 1858.

Capt;

You are hereby authorized and empowered to raise a company of Rangers to serve for six months, unless sooner discharged. The said Company will be organized in accordance with the laws of the United States, and will consist of one Captain, one First Lieutenant, one Second Lieutenant, four Sergeants, four Corporals, two Buglers, two Farriers and Blacksmiths and seventy four Privates. You will rendezvous at this place, and proceed to organize by the election of Officers, at the earliest practicable period, and you will report the result of said election to the proper department immediately. After the completion of the organization, and the procurement of the necessary supplies, the said Company will move without delay to a suitable point to protect the exposed settlements, which have recently suffered from Indians.

N. Runnels

To Capt. C. J. Ford.
Austin
Texas.

Executive Department
Austin Texas Nov 2nd 1858

Instructions to Capt J. J. Ford

Captain, You will make such disposition of the men under your command as will secure, to the exposed points on the frontier the greatest chance of receiving protection. You will take measures to render your Campaign effective, defensively and offensively. Should the good of the service, and the danger to the border settlements from Indian incursions, require the organization to move against the Comanches in their own haunts, you are fully authorized and empowered to muster the requisite number of men into the State service, to accomplish the object - not to exceed three companies in addition to your own. You may issue an order for the election of a Major to command the battalion. You are also authorized to enter into contracts, either through yourself or your quarter master, to supply the troops with rations of subsistance and forage, transportation, ordnance and ordnance stores, medicines, camp and garrison equipage and all other needful supplies, and the said contracts shall be as valid against the State of Texas as if made by myself. You are of course, to be governed by economy, and must regard to economy with efficiency.

The instructions which are issued for the government of the Rifles and Regulations of the United States Army and the Articles of War, with the exceptions mentioned in said instructions, are hereby revived and made of as full force as they were at the date of their issuance February 28th 1858; Also the general instructions under date of February 13th 1858 will be of force where they do not conflict with those of this date. I shall expect you to secure tried and honored men to fill your ranks, without such you cannot meet the emergencies for which you are called into services or the expectations of the public.

H R Runnels

To
Capt. J. J. Ford.

Executive Department.
Austin Texas, Nov 22nd 1858.

Captain,

In order to facilitate the organization supplying and placing in the field, the company you are authorized to raise, you are hereby empowered and directed to enter into contracts with suitable persons for furnishing supplies of subsistence and forage, ordnance and ordnance stores, transportation, medicines and all other supplies necessary to arm, equip, and keep in active service the said company. You are also authorized to draw money from the Treasury, and to pay for such of said supplies as cannot be purchased on time. All your acts in this behalf, comporting with law, will be recognized by me as binding on the State of Texas as if transacted by myself.

You are strictly enjoined to keep in view the interests of the public service, and to observe economy in your expenditures, keeping in view the efficient arming and supplying the company when designated.

H R Runnels

Capt J. D. Ford
Austin
Texas.

Executive Office.
Austin Nov 2nd 1858.

Hon Chas B. Pilgrim
Sec: of State.

Sir,

I deem it proper to have with the enclosed copies of evidence forwarded to this Office, remarks & reasons & explanations which is indorsed to be public. I request that you lay these papers before the Governor & request his instructions in the

copies of which were forwarded you by due course of mail at the time they were issued I now enclose the evidence on which my action was based, authorizing him to raise men for the protection of that particular section - consisting of the letters of Col Bishop and Mr Palmer, with a petition of the Citizens of the County of Rockg &c; In addition thereto I beg your attention to enclosed affidavit of Citizens of Lamprecas County, detailing an account of the murder, and captivity of the Jackson family, at a point not distant one hundred miles from the Capital. The affidavit is accompanied by a petition of the Citizens, and also the letters of Capt Jesse Williams and Lieut: Govan, Officers of a Company of Rangers organized for the immediate protection of their homes. These letters give full confirmation of the facts set forth in the affidavit and petition. You will please to observe particularly the depredations of the Indians as depicted in those letters, and of the panic existing in the inhabitants: In addition to the written testimony herein contained, information has been received which has been received at the Department of the Citizens by a party of the above Indians, and the loss of seven thirty hundred head of horses, within twelve or fifteen miles of the town of Belton, a point situated immediately on the main mail stage route from from this to Waco, and distant only sixty miles from this place.

I write on several occasions upon this same subject calling attention to the imminence of the danger, and the pressing necessity for the adoption of prompt and adequate measures for averting the threatening storm, which is now beginning to burst with all its fury on the suffering frontier. Remonstrances having been passed by unheeded or in a great measure ignored by the Executive of this State as in last resort, I feel myself called upon under the circumstances to discharge my duty to my fellow citizens, to interpose such measures for the protection of life and property as are within his reach. Should this not prove under the existing circumstances sufficient in addition to the force issued

(Countersd) "Capt. John S. Ford to raise a Company of Eighty nine men with instructions to repair without delay to the point of danger, and give such protection to the inhabitants as he may be able therewith.

In conclusion I can but express the hope that the Government will recognize these communications, and cause an appropriation for their pay and subsistence to be made by Congress at its present session, and if not, that such other effective measures may be adopted at an early day, as will render their presence no longer necessary in the field.

I am Sir, very respectfully
Your Obd.t Servt.
N. R. Runnels

The State of Texas.

Whereas, Williams Kumby was convicted of Cow Stealing, at the Fall Term, in the year 1858 of the District Court of McKennie County, in said State and was sentenced thereby to be confined at hard labor in the State Penitentiary for the term of one year: where he is now undergoing his sentence: and whereas, it has been represented and made known to me by petitions, signed by a large and respectable number of Citizens of McKennie County, that doubts exist in the minds of many good citizens of said County as to the sanity or soundness of the mind of said Kumby

Now therefore, in consideration of the premises circumstances, I, N. R. Runnels, Governor of said State, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the constitution and laws thereof, do hereby grant to said Kumby a pardon for said offence, and request all the Executive of the State to release and discharge the said Executive from all further confinement for said offence.

In testimony whereof I have

hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin, this the fifth day of November A.D. 1858, and of the Independence of Texas the twenty third year.

H R Runnels

Seal.

By the Governor.
P. H. Anderson
Secretary of State.

In the name and by the authority of the State of Texas.

State of Texas.

To all to whom these presents shall come — Greeting:

Whereas, at an Election held in the County of Travis, on the fourth day of November 1858, Edward H. Ford was elected to the office and position of a Lieutenant of Texas Rangers, called into service for frontier protection for six months unless sooner discharged —

Know Ye, that I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas, reposing special trust and confidence in your Patriotism, Integrity, and ability to the Constitution and Laws of the State of Texas, and our attachment to the United States of America, do hereby commission you, the said Edward H. Ford, to the office of Lieutenant of the said Company of Rangers, to rank as such from the fourth day of November 1858, and the said Company, you are to keep, train, muster, exercise and command according to the existing laws and military discipline of the United States, and you are strictly to observe and execute all such rules and instructions as you shall from time to time receive from the Commander

(the Commander-in-Chief) for the time being, and of all of your Superior Officers, according to the Rules and Disciplines of War; and all Inferior Officers and others belonging to said Company, are hereby commanded to obey you as the Captain thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State, to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this 10th day of November A. D. 1858, and in the year of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty third, and of Texas the twenty third.

Seal.

By the Governor.
H. Anderson
Secretary of State.

A. R. Reynolds

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*In the name and by authority of the State of Texas

Know all men by these presents that I Aaron Burr Gibbons of Grimes County, do hereby acknowledge myself indebted to the State of Texas in the penal sum of Five Hundred Dollars, conditioned that whereas I have been appointed a Second Lieutenant of Captain Stewart's Company of Texas Rangers, and have entered into the service of the State of Texas for the term of six months from the date hereof, and have received my Commission as such Officer, and have taken the oath prescribed by the Constitution of the State of Texas, and have given bond as required by the Act of the Legislature of the State of Texas, approved February 11th 1858, entitled "An Act to provide for the Organization of the Militia of the State of Texas" and whereas I am entitled to receive from the Treasurer of the State of Texas the sum of Two Hundred and Forty Dollars, for the term of six months service as Second Lieutenant of said Company of Rangers,

execute all such orders and instructions as you shall, from time to time, receive from the Governor (the Commander-in-Chief) for the time being, or any of your superior officers, according to the Rules and Discipline of War; and all inferior officers and soldiers belonging to said Company are hereby commanded to obey you as their Captain and Commander.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State of Texas to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 10th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-third.

(Seal)

By the Governor

P. S. Anderson
Secretary of State.

M. Runnels

Note — Commission similar to the above issued to Captain Duncan as Second Lieutenant of said Company, Nov. 10th 1858.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, November 10th, 1868.

Requisition and
Papers of Sec. of
State for Gen:
W. Martin.

In the Executive Authority of the
State of Louisiana,

Whereas, It appears by
the accompanied documents, which are hereby certified
to be authentic, that Robert T. Martin stands charged
with the crime of forgery, committed in the State of
Texas, and information having been received, that
the said Robert T. Martin has fled from justice,
and taken refuge in the State of Louisiana,
Richard C. W. Pierce, Governor of the
State of Louisiana, pursuant, and in pursuance of
the provisions of the Constitution and laws of the
United States, do issue my Requisition for the
apprehension and delivery of the said Robert T. Martin
to such person as may be appointed to receive him,
to the end that he may be dealt with according to law.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great
Seal of the State of Louisiana, at the City
of Baton Rouge, this third day of November
in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and
sixty-eight, and of the Independence
of the United States the Ninety-third, and
of the Republic the twenty-third.

R. K. Pierce

Seal.

By the Governor:
Fred. Bonneau
Secretary of State.

Note— Similar document to the Governor of
Texas.

Appointment of Gen: W. King to receive Robt W. Martin

The State of Utah

To all who shall see these presents, Greeting:

Know Ye, That reposing special trust and confidence in the integrity, ability and patriotism of George W. King of the County of Salt Lake, I have appointed him Agent, on the part of this State to receive of the United States Government the possession of the Penitentiary, Arsenal, Military Reservation and all the property and buildings appertaining thereto, lately belonging to the Territory of Utah, and now transferred to the State of Utah by the Act of Congress approved July 16th 1894, entitled "An Act to enable the people of Utah to form a Constitution and State Government and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," and do hereby authorize and empower him to receive the same from the proper officers of the United States Government, and to do and perform all such acts as may be necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this appointment.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Salem, this 22nd day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and nineteenth, and of Utah the fifth.

Seal

By the Governor
F. J. Anderson
Secretary of State

Heber M. Wells

Note - Similar document for Arizona.

Executive Office
Austin, 24th November, 1858

O. M. Roberts
Comptroller,

It becomes my duty under an act, entitled "An Act to encourage the construction of Rail Roads and Canals by donations of Lands" Approved January 20th, 1854, to certify to you that the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company have not complied with the 2nd and 3rd sections of said act; That no notice has been received by the Executive of the completion of the section of 20 miles of said Road extending from the place known as Cypress City in Harris County, to the place known as Hempstead in Austin County, nor of the completion of any other section of said road in the manner designated in the 3rd section of said act.

H. R. Runnels

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, December 4th 1858

Begins in Cass
on Cass
Texas
Arkansas,
Mississippi
Louisiana
or
Kentucky
for
N.O. Exp.

To the Executive Authority of the State of Tennessee [illegible] Mississippi, Louisiana or Texas

Whereas, It appears by the accompanying documents, which are certified to be authentic, that William C. Cox stands charged with the "Crime of Horse stealing", committed in this State, and information having been received, that the said William C. Cox, has fled from justice, and taken refuge in the State of Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana or Kentucky:

Therefore, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of this State, have thought proper in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution and laws of the United States, to demand the surrender of the said William C. Cox, as a fugitive from justice, and that he be delivered to Nathan H. Anderson and Wm. M. Hunt, who are hereby appointed the Agents to receive the same and convey him to the limits of this State.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State affixed at the City of

Seal

Austin, this the 31st day of December A.D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight and of the Independence of the United States the 83rd, and of Texas the twenty-third years.

H Runnels

By the Governor
T.S. Anderson
Secretary of State

The State of Texas

By the Governor of the State of Texas.

To J.H. Anderson Sheriff of Harris County, Greeting.

Whereas it hath been made known to me by the authority of the State of Texas, the 83rd, and of the United States the eighty-third years

The State of Texas

Pardon
William
Pate.

To all, to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas, It has been made known to me by a transcript, from the records of the District Court of Midland County in said State that at the Fall Term 1858 of said District Court, one William D. Pate was tried and convicted of the crime of Assault with intent to murder, and sentenced to the State Penitentiary for the term of two years; and whereas, the Judge of said District Court, the District Attorney for said District, many of the Jurors who tried said cause, and many other good citizens of said County of Midland have petitioned me to pardon said Pate, and have brought to my knowledge facts which are by me deemed sufficient to authorize this executive clemency.

Now therefore, I, A. M. K. Rennels, Governor of the State of Texas by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws thereof, do hereby grant a full pardon to said William D. Pate, for said conviction, and the judgment thereon of said District Court of Midland County. And I do hereby command the Superintendent of the State Penitentiary or any officer having said Pate in custody by virtue of said sentence to release and discharge the said William D. Pate from all further imprisonment by virtue of said judgment and sentence.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name officially, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the Eighth day of December A.D. 1858, and of the Independence of the United States the Eighty-third and of Texas the Twenty-third.

A. M. K. Rennels

Governor

By the Governor:

E. H. Cushing

Asst. Sec. of State.

THE STATE OF TEXAS Seal

Transcript of
Supreme Co.
Texas

The State of Texas

To Whereas, A true transcript from the records of the District Court of Smith County in said State of Texas, that at the Fall Term of said Court in said County on the 4th day of December A.D. 1867, A. Green was found guilty of the crime of murder with intent to murder, and sentenced to pen. three hard labor in the Penitentiary; and whereas, said A. Green did escape from the custody of said County of Smith before the execution of said sentence, and has not been brought to any punishment for said offence, and whereas it appears that said A. Green is now at large, and whereas it is made the duty of the Governor to cause the arrest of all persons convicted of crime and escaping from custody, and whereas it is made the duty of the Governor to issue requisitions for the arrest of all persons charged with crime who may flee from justice and be found within the limits of other States or Territories, and to cause them to be delivered to the Agent appointed to receive them, Now, therefore, I, A. J. Hamilton, Governor of the State of Texas, do issue this my Proclamation, hereby offering a reward of Three Hundred Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said A. Green to the Sheriff of Smith County, Texas, or to any other person who may apprehend and deliver the said A. Green to the proper authorities of Smith County, Texas.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the twenty-third day of January A.D. 1868, and of the Independence of the United States the Ninety-second.

A. J. Hamilton

THE STATE OF TEXAS
Seal

By the Governor
T. S. Anderson
Private Secretary

The State of Texas

To All to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas, It has been made known to me that at the Fall Term 1857, of the District Court of the County of Bastrop in said State of Texas, two final judgments were rendered against Samuel Jordan as principal and John Gibbs and E. E. Noble as securities upon recognizances bonds for the appearance of said Jordan, for the sum of one hundred dollars each, and the costs in said cases; and whereas, I have been officially informed that said forfeitures, and it has been made known to me, that at the time said appearance was required by the conditions of said bonds the said Jordan was suffering under such severe and dangerous bodily affliction and loss of health that it was impossible for him to appear as required;

Now, Therefore I, A. M. Kimmels Governor of said State of Texas, by virtue of the Constitution and laws by the Constitution and laws of said State, do hereby remit said two forfeitures amounting in all to two hundred dollars so rendered against said Jordan, Gibbs and Noble, leaving said judgments, only for the costs which have accrued in said cases.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 3rd day of January A.D. 1858 and of the Independence of Texas the twenty-third year.

A. M. Kimmels

By the Governor
J. H. Henderson
Secretary of State.

Election in District No. 1st Dist.

Returns of an Election held on the 8th day of November 1858, for a Judge of the First Judicial District.

Counties	George W. Johnson. District Attorney	
Austin	201	160
Brazoria	70	17
Colorado	415	52
Fayette	208	410
Fort Bend	166	25
Matagorda	47	8
Wharton	92	210
	1299	876

Certificate of Clerk
District Court 8th Dist.

State of Texas, County of Fort Bend. I, A. N. Rummels Clerk of the District Court in and for the County and State aforesaid do hereby certify that on the 8th day of November A.D. 1858, at an election held in the several Counties composing said District, for a Judge of said District Court, the following returns were made to this office, as given at an election held in said several Counties, and that the foregoing is a true statement of the votes so returned.

A. N. Rummels

The State of Texas

Election in Fort Bend County

I, H. R. Runnels Governor of the State of Texas, do hereby certify that upon an examination of the returns made in accordance to law, to the Secretary of State, of the votes given for Judge of the District Court of the First Judicial District, at an election held on the eighth day of November 1858, in the several Counties composing said District:- It appears that George W. Smith, received the highest number of votes given

for said office, and I hereby declare that said George W. Smith has been duly elected to said office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the eighth day of January A.D. 1859, and of the Independence of Texas, the twenty third year.

SEAL

H R Runnels

By the Governor

A.J. Anderson
Secretary of State

Proclamation by the Governor

Executive Office
Austin Texas

Official information has been received at this office from reliable sources, to the effect that Indians, both men, women and children, who have been at peace with the Government and people of Texas, living within and belonging to the Comanche Reserve, at the Comanche Agency, in the State of Texas, while engaged in peaceful and lawful avocations within a few miles of said Agency were recently attacked by armed bands from camps and killed by a party of white men, organized and equipped in Texas and for the purpose and that immediately, and without provocation or justifiable cause, and that immediately thereafter, and while said Indians were engaged in burying their dead, slain as aforesaid, a party of armed men, from camps in Texas, attacked said Indians, killing several more of them, and wounding others, and that the murderous assault was made by men who had been received as friendly Indians.

Now therefore, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws thereof, do hereby enjoin all persons against joining or otherwise engaging or assisting in such unlawful expeditions and hostilities, or in any manner aiding or abetting the same under the pains and penalties provided by law. And I further direct all the civil authorities and peace officers of this State to use all legal means in their power to arrest

all offenders in the premises (in order that they may be dealt with according to law) and to prevent the carrying out of the aforesaid unlawful plans and purposes; and to request all good and law abiding citizens to give all necessary and lawful aid to civil authorities in the execution of their duties.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Boston, this the 10th day of January A.D. 1863, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-third year.

Seal

By the Governor

P. D. Anderson

Secretary of State.

The State of Texas

To all and singular the sheriffs constables and other civil officers: - Greeting

Whereas, it has been represented and made known to me by Oliver P. Morton Governor of the State of Indiana that James A. McCorkle late of said State of Indiana stands charged by affidavit of Francis Hunter and Thomas Cramer resident citizens of the County of Marion in said State of Indiana with the crime of Grand Larceny committed in the County of Wayne in said State of Indiana, and that the said James A. McCorkle has fled from justice in the said State of Indiana and taken refuge in the State of Texas -

And whereas, the said Governor of the State of Indiana in pursuance of the Constitution and laws of the United States, has demanded of me that I cause the said James A. McCorkle to be arrested and delivered to William D. H. Robinson, the duly authorized agent appointed by said Governor of the State of Indiana to receive the said McCorkle into custody and convey him back to the State of Indiana; and whereas, the said requisition

-dictions and demands are accompanied by a copy of said affidavit, duly certified & authentic by said Governor of Indiana.

Now therefore, I, H.R. Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas, do, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this State and of the United States, issue this my warrant, commanding all Sheriffs, Constables and other civil officers of this State, to arrest and to aid and assist in arresting the said James C. McCord and deliver him when arrested to the said William J. H. Robinson, Agent of the said State of Indiana, in order that he may be taken back to the State of Indiana to be dealt with for the crime of Grand Larceny according to law.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 20th day of January 1859, and of the year of the Independence of the United States the Eighty third, and of Texas, the Twenty third.

H R Runnels

By the Governor

P. H. Anderson

Secretary of State

Executive, Office
February 3rd 1859.

To [illegible]
Chief Engineer

Sir I am informed by John D. [illegible] President of the Stockton Tap and Brazoria [illegible] of said Company, has completed the [illegible] twenty miles of the road and will apply for an examination by the State Engineer so as to enable the said Company to avail themselves of the provisions of the act to encourage the construction of Railroads passed January 28th 1854".

You are requested, that you will repair to the [illegible] and make the examination requested. You will communicate to me your opinion as above and report [illegible] whether the said Company [illegible] their charter and road [illegible] and [illegible] in every respect [illegible]. Give information upon [illegible] in a suitable manner in [illegible]

[illegible] necessary to be incurred in [illegible] will be borne by the [illegible] will make payment [illegible]

I am Sir,
Very respectfully
Your [illegible]
A. P. Rummels

Power of Attorney

Know all Men by these Presents, That I, [illegible] of the County of [illegible] and State of [illegible], do make, constitute and appoint [illegible] my true and lawful Attorney, for me and in my name, place and stead, to [illegible] and receive all sums of money that may become due and owing to me [illegible] and to make, execute and deliver [illegible] and to do and perform all and every act and thing whatsoever requisite and necessary to be done in the premises, as fully, to all intents and purposes, as I might or could do if personally present, with full power of substitution and revocation, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitute shall lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof. In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this [illegible] day of [illegible] in the year of our Lord one thousand [illegible]

Seal

Signed, Sealed and Delivered
in the presence of
[illegible]

The State of Texas.

Remission of fine against S. Mason.

Whereas — At the Fall Term 1858. of the District Court of Kaufman County aforesaid State one Shuman Mason was tried and found guilty upon an Indictment for "assault with intent to kill and murder," and fined in the sum of three hundred dollars: And Whereas, Many good Citizens of said County, including the Sheriff upon whom said assault was committed, the District Attorney, pro tem, who prosecuted said Mason and the jurors who tried said case, have petitioned me to remit said fine and bring the said Shuman Mason before me, and whereas it appears to my satisfaction that said fine ought to be remitted;

Now therefore, I, [illegible] Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws thereof, do hereby remit two hundred dollars of said fine leaving the said Shuman Mason to pay one hundred dollars of the same and the costs which accrued in said cause.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at Austin, this the 14th day of February A.D. 1859, and of the Independence of Texas, the Twenty-third.

Seal

H R Runnels

By the Governor
R. D. Anderson
Secretary of State

The State of Texas.

To All to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

Whereas, It has been made known to me by a transcript of the record from the District Court of Bastrop County, in said State, that at the Fall Term 1858, of said District Court, to wit, on the 21st day of October 1858, a judgment was had and rendered for the sum of one thousand dollars for the benefit of the Jury Fund of said County, against one Egbert Timmons as principal and James W. Sheppard and Preston Conlee as securities, which judgment was for the forfeiture of a recognizance for said amount previously given by said principal to the District Judge of said County: and

Whereas, It has been made known to me by good citizens of said County that said forfeiture so had is unjust and inequitable, and have brought to my notice facts which are by me deemed sufficient for the remission of a portion of said forfeiture:

Now Therefore, I, H. R. Runnels Governor of the State of Texas, in virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this State, do hereby remit seven hundred and fifty dollars, ($750.) of said judgment as against said principal unpaid, and Preston Conlee remaining as aforesaid, leaving them bound only for the payment of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250.) on said judgment and all the cost which accrued in said cause.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the Eleventh day of February A.D. 1859, and in the year of the Independence of Texas, the Twenty-third year.

H R Runnels

Seal

By the Governor.

F. A. Anderson,
Secretary of State

Proclamation

By the Governor of the State of Texas.

Whereas, a Vacancy exists in the office of District Attorney of the Eighth Judicial District, composed of the Counties of Bowie, Cass, Titus, Hopkins, Hunt, Fannin, Lamar and Red River, by the resignation of Sampson R. G. Mills.

Now therefore, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of said State, do, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Law, hereby order and direct that an election be held in the several Counties embraced in said District, on Monday the Twenty-first day of March, A.D. 1859 for a District Attorney for said District.

The Chief Justices of the several Counties of said District, or any two of the County Commissioners, will therefore give notice and cause polls to be opened at the several precincts of their respective Counties for the election of a District Attorney on the said Twenty-first day of March, 1859. They will make duplicate returns, carefully sealed up, one of which they will transmit to the Secretary of State, directed to "The Secretary of State," and endorsed, Election Returns of ——— County for District Attorney of the Eighth Judicial District;" and the other they will deposit in the Office of the Clerk of the County Court.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

(Seal)

at the City of Austin, this the 15th day of February A.D. 1859, and in the Year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty-third.

H R Runnels

By the Governor
H. Anderson
Secretary of State

Remission of fine against A. Testard

The State of Texas

Whereas, at the Fall Term of the District Court of Travis County A.D. 1857, in said State, the several judgments were rendered against A. Testard, for having sold intoxicating liquors in less quantities than a quart, to wit: Case No. 822, for one hundred dollars Case No. 823, for fifty dollars, Case No. 824. for fifty dollars besides the costs accrued in the prosecution of the several cases: and Whereas, it has been made known to me, that the County Treasurer's report made Feby 15th 1858, shows that said A. Testard had paid into the County Treasury a license tax for four months, of $80. for which sum he had the the period for which he was fined for having sold intoxicating liquors in less quantities than a quart.

Now, therefore, I, H. R. Runnels Governor of said State, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the constitution and laws thereof, do hereby remit said fines, viz, Case No. 822. for one hundred dollars, Case No. 823, for fifty dollars, viz: $50.00, for fifty dollars, leaving said A. Testard bound for all the costs accrued in the prosecution of the same as aforesaid.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the great seal of the state to be affixed at the City of Austin, this the twenty-second day of February A.D. 1858, and in the fifty-second year of the Independence of Texas, the twenty-third.

Seal

H. R. Runnels

By the Governor:

P. L. Anderson

Secty of State

The State of Texas

Whereas, Fleming Jones of the County of Cass, has resigned the office of Collector and Treasurer, to which he had been appointed by the Citizens interested in the navigation of the Lake and Bayou from Jefferson to the Louisiana State line, to collect the amounts due as subscription for said Lake and Bayou, and whereas, W. A. Bingo of said County has been chosen by said citizens to fill said vacancy and has given bond as required by law, which bond has been approved by me.

Now therefore, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the power vested in me by an Act of the Legislature, entitled "An Act "Commendatory of, and Supplemental to an Act to "encourage the improvement of the Navigation of the "Rivers and other navigable Mains of Texas, by mak- "ing appropriations for the same" Approved 23d August, 1856, do hereby appoint W. A. Bingo of the County of Cass, to fill said office of Collector and Treasurer made vacant by said resignation of Fleming Jones, from the date hereof until twenty days after the meeting of the next regular Session of the Legislature

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin, this the twenty-fifth day of February A.D. 1859, and of the Year of the Independence of Texas the twenty-third. H R Runnels

Seal

By the Governor
F. M. Cazneau
Deputy Sec. of State.

Remission of fine against John Willis & James Hines

The State of Texas.

Whereas, it was at the term thereof to wit at the Spring Term 1858, the said Court the fourth day of term, of the District Court of the County of Williamson in said State of Texas, the said George H. Castain was tried and found guilty of an aggravated assault, and fined in the sum of one hundred dollars, and adjudged to be imprisoned for thirty days: - And at the same day the said Castain took an appeal to the Supreme Court and entered into recognizance in the sum of three hundred dollars for his appearance at the succeeding Term of said District Court with John Willis and James Hines as sureties - And said bond was accordingly entered into, signed and delivered against the said Castain. And whereas, at the Spring Term of said District Court on the 18th day of August 1858, the said judgment was made final and peremptory against said Willis and others, for the said fine of three hundred dollars and costs; - And on the 27th August 1858, the sum of one hundred and forty-one dollars was collected upon said execution, leaving a balance of eighty-six dollars with 6 per cent interest from the 27th August, 1858, - and whereas, it now behooves me to remit said balance of said fine and costs for said reasons which have been brought to my knowledge which are by me deemed sufficient to justify the same.

Now therefore, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws thereof, do hereby remit the whole of said balance of eighty-six Dollars and interest so remaining due against said John Willis and James Hines

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 30th day of September, A.D. 1858, and in the 43d year of the Independence of Texas, the Seventy third.

H. R. Runnels

Seal

By the Governor

F. S. Anderson

Secretary of State

Executive Office
Austin Feb. 7th 1859

Capt. John S. Ford.

I find here yours of January 22nd in regard to the pay of Martin and his company: You are instructed to pay him off to the day of his notification in May: Rangers and no longer; if he does not so take it you will not pay him out ok, and let him get it from the Legislature if he can. He has from what I can learn rendered no service since that time, and even before the time Rangers ratified him, I received information of his doings no good to the frontier or service to the State, either himself or men: Unless I hear from him in person he will not be entitled to any more than he is entitled to and ought to be contented with it, I will pay him no more and the Legislature should not do it, if I can help it.

You will keep me posted in your movements; and conduct the encouragement of your company with a view to its early distribution. I enclose me of the amount of Requisitions on hand, of your probable movements in the next few weeks, and such other intelligence as may be important for explanations me to arrive at correct conclusions in regard to the future.

I am very respectfully
H R Runnels

Your kind letter communicated by express.

Executive Office
Austin Feb 8th 1859.

To the
Hon. M. D. Graham.
Atty Genl &c

Upon due consultation with Col J. M. Hanna, District Attorney of the Sixth Judicial District in regard to the suit of the State now depending against the Southern Pacific Rail Road Company for forfeiture of Charter, I have to request if consistent with your other Official duties, that you will be present at the next meeting of the District Court of Harrison County, where and where it is supposed the cause will come up for trial; and that you be requested to render all needful assistance to the Attorneys of the State who are engaged in prosecuting the above named cause.

Sam Houston

Executive Office
Austin Feb 9th 1859.

Colon S. Stroud Esq
Capt Comde
Sir,

Having an opportunity of transmitting this direct, I avail myself of the opportunity to convey some instructions in regard to the mode of the proceeding of the Legislature against certain parties charged with committing the recent outrage on the Reserve Indians. If you are called upon to arrest persons Citizen or others you are directed by the Judicial authority, to whom warrants

have been directed for the arrest of the offenders, you will act promptly in giving all the aid in your power, and be justified in the use of all lawful means to effect the object, the right of the civil authorities to call on the Militia, when resistance is made to due process of the law, cannot be questioned. I have thought proper to communicate this to you in anticipation of the happening of such an event, and that there may be no unnecessary delay in transmitting an order hereafter, to the same effect which might become necessary.

If you intend making a scout or expedition to the Concho and Colorado, it must be done without delay, as the country will not justify me in keeping the Companies in the field much longer. I have just learned that we should be able to get the appropriations from Congress this session, for the pay of the men now in the field; and I gratefully feel the tardiness of the Executive machinery is to depart. The State is retaining the scouts already retained.

Let me hear from you soon, with an account of your intended movements.

I am Sir, very respectfully

A. T. Rumels

Executive Department.
Austin February 10th 1858.

Sir,

Lt. Ed Burleson, Jr. One of the corps of Rangers in the service of the State, will present for your endorsement a requisition for tents, six-shooters. It is essentially necessary for the efficiency of the men that they should be supplied with revolvers, & upon inspection of the roll, I could not consider myself justified in allowing such a requisition; and I also

forces, the ordnance and ordnance stores will be charged to your account by the U. S. Government; & in order to obviate any loss to you, the A. G. will be instructed to issue the same upon requisitions - the arms - implements etc will be charged to the men drawing them, and, in case of loss or non-return the cost of the article will be charged on the roll and the amount stopped at the pay-table and paid to your order. For the cartridges you shall be paid out of the present appropriation, provided they cannot be accounted for otherwise by yourself or some of your officers. I feel no hesitancy in saying, no pecuniary damage will accrue to you for an act which the people of this State will recognize as generous, and prompted by a strong desire to give protection to the frontier. I shall feel called upon to use every exertion to save you, even from blame in the matter; and there can be no doubt but that, every department of the State Government will cordially co-operate with me in doing you full justice for a favor they must appreciate with gratitude.

I am Sir very
Respectfully
Your Ob't Serv't
A Rennels

To
D. E. Twiggs
Brev't Maj Gen'l Comdg.

Executive Office.
Austin July 24th 1858.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of June 5th in regard to the purchase of additional machinery for the use of the operatives in the penitentiary, I beg leave to say after the most mature reflection, that I can see no sufficient grounds of objecting to pursuing the course indicated in as much as the success of the factory system has now been fully established and that of the Institution itself seems to depend on its prosecution, because of the amount of profitable employment for the convicts. The pecuniary position of the Institution from the increase and appropriation from the products of the Institution, under ordinary circumstances will greatly exceed the cost of the machinery required. I cannot suppose that the Legislature will question the exercise of the discretion vested by the resolutions of the Institution so manifestly necessary, & therefore feel warranted to give the directions may appropriation if concurred in by the Board.

I am Sir very respectfully
Your Obedt Servt
N R Rummels

Capt Bethune S. Bessent
Financial Agent
Texas Penitentiary.

Executive Office.
Austin August 19th 1858.

Col Wm. Cecil
Chief Eng.

Sir,

I have received your letter of August 10th and, in reply, am sorry that I cannot give the assurance you desire, in regard to the improvement of the Red River Bars; the most I can, just now, undertake to say will be to express my views, based upon the information in my possession, and to do whatever may be necessary to the protection of the interests of the Government, as far as I can, without the co-operation of the Legislature. The contract entered into with Capt Shreve, which I have just returned to you, was made in pursuance of the authority conferred upon me by the Legislature, and I am not authorized to go beyond its provisions. I am willing to co-operate with the Engineer, appointed by the General Government, in the discharge of his duties, under the laws, should he request it, and outside of this it becomes the duty of the Commissioner to make such arrangements as may be deemed necessary to the protection of their interests.

I am Sir very respectfully
Your obt. svt.
H. McManus

Col Wm. Cecil
State Engineer &c.

Executive Department
Austin August 20th 1858.

Wm Rhiell Robison Esq
Milligans Mills
Texas

Sir,

Your letter of the 4th inst is received, and in reply I have to state, that if Otto Struppeman holds obligations of Chas S. Johnson and Hugh McLean, which would be admissable in a Court of Justice, you are hereby authorized to turn over the money to Mr Struppeman on his receipt. In this matter I have acted & express in your full discretion, which, as I am informed is the interest of Mr Struppeman & the character of the obligations you hold against Mr McLean & Johnson, & do not consider that I have any authority in act, or do I feel disposed in other wise, as the Executive can do that, & should only by legal investigation.

I would recommend however that you attend personally to collect the money

Your obt Servt
A R Runnels

Executive Office.
Austin August 20th 1858.

Sir,

Yours of August 9th has been received this morning, and if Austin is legally elected it is much desired that the Cherokees should consent to remove to the Reserves, and there is but little doubt that if they can be induced to visit them, their consent will be readily given, you will therefore endeavor by such measures as are best calculated to effect that object.

You are authorized to employ the requisite number of white persons, to accompany and superintend the depredations existing the Indians, should it be deemed necessary, and their compensation will be allowed on, you will report, your acts to me with reasons for doing so.

It is desirable that we should with your Instructions, in order that the Cherokees may know the terms on which they are to remain.

Should the consent of the Cherokees be obtained for their removal to the Reserves, you will proceed with the necessary duties, in connection with Agent Rogers, and take such measures as may be necessary to carry out the treaty stipulations, and collect the scattered bands, together as soon as possible, and cause them to emigrate peaceably, and any necessary expense incurred in doing so will be allowed.

I am Sir,

Very Respectfully
Your Obt Servt
M Runnels

James Barclay Esq.

Executive Office.
Austin Sept 12th 1858.

Sir,

You are hereby authorized to draw upon E. B. Nichols & Co. Galveston, for 150 artillery muskatoons, with all necessary and appropriate accoutrements, for the use of the Galveston Military Academy.

The transportation from Galveston to Austin will be paid by the State, and the bills of lading &c will, therefore be forwarded to this Department.

You will by this Mail a copy of this letter to E. B. Nichols & Co Galveston.

Very Respectfully.
A. Rumuld

Capt. C. W. Miller
Galveston.

Executive Office.
Austin Texas, Sept 17th 1858.

His Excellency
Governor Buchanan
President U. S.

Sir,

For the 5th duty of Christian trust, I feel the propriety to address a communication to the Hon. Jacob B. Stanick, Secretary of War, on the subject of Indian disturbances in Texas; calling for protection against them in future: The consent of the Secretary has been received, and I must be permitted to say with much satisfaction, the effect of my address to him on this point, in person is, anxious to witness the subject to the practice of Government, relying for better results, from more extended experience in the same direction. In doing so I beg leave to call your attention to the enclosed copies

of communications from Brig. Gen. Griggs, Brig. Gen. S. Leighton, Superintendent Indian Affairs, and Mr. Agent at Fort Berthold and the Commissioner, Mr. Burleigh, to which the attention of the Department is invited.

It will be found that these communications fully demonstrate additional testimony of what has been so long represented to the Government — the insufficiency of the military force in Dakota to give that protection required — to withdraw the settlement of troops into the Indian country, directed by the Secretary of War to which has been added the recommendation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to suggest the propriety of the Government [illegible] to the Indians, if it be [illegible] to withdraw the troops [illegible] it is important to secure the services of scouts and guides who are acquainted with the Indian character and habits.

By letter of Gen. Griggs to the Secretary of June 10th, 1865, it is represented that the [illegible] of the Indians [illegible] "the best [illegible] that [illegible] effect" the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] without being disarmed, and if this cannot be done it is [illegible] to [illegible] them [illegible] [illegible] the most [illegible] points for the protection of the frontier, and [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] the lines have described by Genl Scriggs, and if ours is represented it was inscribed when stationed at the regular posts, now that so large a proportion of it has been assigned other duty the utterly unprotected condition in which extensive districts of country are left must be manifest to any one giving the subject a moments reflection.

If the force sent out under Maj Van Horne was sufficiently strong to cover and occupy the Indian country during winter and drive them with their families from their villages, to the agency quarters, to the agencies [illegible] there would be a little opportunity for hostilities and just before the settlements, that I have expressed the impression, that if it is not, for that purpose however, of this or some other district of country, extending [illegible] degrees of latitude, [illegible] will besides if found necessary [illegible] with the [illegible] miles, many of [illegible] not be in collusion with them, or at least participated [illegible] settlements. If it is done, that stolen property from time to time of which has been identified, finds its way into their territory or to their hands or at least through [illegible] is traced to their possession, and [illegible] permit, [illegible] necessary [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

really done, or justified their repetition. As
of course before intimated, to the acc. of Jesus,
the existing state of affairs must not, cannot
be permitted to continue, the cruelty & murderous
actions which have been committed during the
time of the Jesus Christ and of Pontius
Pilate up to the present time, the Pró
gramme which have been free from them for
a season, and yet others at different points
which will greatly increase in number
as the end of the present season approaches
on their operations. Every intelligence
is in the extermination of the extreme exas=
perations of the Indians, and their com=
ing winter, for which God and his ran=
somed is delivered in June.

A communication received by the Department last
month with intelligence received through Maj.
Jennings, Dr. Jones & Lieut Gee, that a
Dispatch rider on Cache Creek at Chickasaws
had arrived from the Indian territory
with Gen. Sheridan's, Upon the extreme sub=
jection related by recent committed upon
the Cheyennes in the late Texas frontier.
The circular was then printed by them on
the return of the Indians to their reservations. This
was received by Gen. Sheridan, to their
request to the Black Hills with the murderers
in such haste, and the atrocest circum=
stances which we exists that it was them
in consequence that it was with the commit=
tee this week. Gen. Sheridan without the interpost=
tion and protection that there is no cruelty of
execution which punishing them, except by
the execution of the Indian Commissioner,
and this will successfully invoke a general
consideration of Congress, Texas & general success
necessitating that, Indian powers must cease.

The Press published that by the Creek has been
Several times published in the Interior and
one of the Assistants in Washington,
Which created the Indian Department, and
[illegible]

-tics of the rest of its members, that her citizens are american citizens with all the rights appertaining to those of any other State, be they of whatsoever party religion or creed, and that as such it becomes my duty by virtue of the trust confided to me, earnestly to persist in demanding a full and fair consideration of their grievances by the executive government of the Union.

I have used forcible language in this communication it has been for no want of proper respect to your Excellency, but because it has been necessary to convey a proper sense of the exposed condition of this frontier. Hoping that it may be in unison of your action at the earliest period

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully
Your Obt. Servt
N R Rimmels

Ex. Gov.

Official report of Capt Marion convey-
ing information that Indian hostilities has reached
Texas, & asking aid which I forwarded with treas-
ures to Gov. Pickens.
NRR

Executive Office.
Charleston Oct 27th 1858.

Gen Braxton Bragg
D. E. Twiggs.
Sir,

I regret to be under the necessity of entrusting you with a matter possessing peculiar delicacy & secret instructions which I dispose of will accompany this. They were brought to me last night by express. I have requested no duties in the use of the citizens for their own defense, until such time as can be matured when by the Legislature. I shall receive them. I have recommended [illegible] at the [illegible] that [illegible] to give [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Executive Office
Austin Nov 27th 1858.

G. F. Gray. Esq
State Engineer.

Sir;

Your letter of Nov 23d asking specific instructions as to whether; "Where you know that the private subscriptions on a river are not being paid, you shall draw upon the State Treasury for proportions due there from, upon the contractor giving a receipt for the payment of the private subscriptions," is before me and in answer I have to say, that according to my opinion you have no right to do so under the provisions of the law which seems plainly to contemplate the payment of the private subscriptions - satisfactory evidence of which should be in your possession - before you are authorised to draw on the Treasury for the corresponding part of the State subscription. The payment of the private subscriptions is additional inducement which must be complied with before any obligation can rest on the State to pay the proportions of the State subscription. It seems to me that any other construction of the law would be in violation of the spirit, as the private subscriptions must be significant evidence of the good faith, of those individuals who must be relied upon for the completion of the work.

In this connection I deem it proper to call your attention to the fact that the law requires that the Engineer shall be satisfied that the work is completed in accordance with the plans and specifications before he draws his warrant, and therefore in order that you may be enabled to comply with the law requirement, which I deem right. The section requires the Engineer to be satisfied, by his own personal observation of the work, or by reliable information from others, and where he draws upon the Treasury, except in small sections, he should be satisfied by his own personal observation. I refer you to the letter dated 23d inst which accompanies this letter.

I am Sir, Very Respectfully
N. Rumels

Executive Office.
Austin Dec 10th 1858.

Dear Sir,

Sundries &c. &c. I have received yours of 6th inst. this morning.

It is very questionable that the work on the Galveston Bay, to which you allude - having been favorably reported on and received by the Engineer and Superintendent, the subscribers will be compelled to pay their subscriptions. I would advise you to institute suit against them in behalf of the State for the amount of the stock subscribed by the Galveston Bay & Texas Land Co. to the Galveston Bay & Texas Land Co. [illegible] the Galveston Bay & Texas Land Co. [illegible] the Galveston Bay & Texas Land Co. [illegible]

Austin Dec 12th 1858.

Capt John S. Ford,

I shall leave here this evening and deem it proper to address you a line or two on doing so.

I am now satisfied that there can arise no emergency for more men in the field than those already called out, before my return. On that time we shall be fully apprised of the action of Congress when the emergency may be provided for if any. You will, therefore call out no more men or companies without orders to do so from the Executive Department. Should you ascertain that the Indians are embodied at any point within a few days march, in such case you can recruit men for the time being only, and to be discharged as soon as the service will bear them.

There is much dissatisfaction in many portions of the Country at what has already been done. You will make no expedition into the Indian country, do all you can to do so at this season of the year. Whatever is to be done in this matter for the future has been done already must be after full and due deliberation, and I see the necessity of this instruction.

With my best respect

I am Respectfully

A. Russell

Executive Office.
Weston Dec. 19th 1859.

James Barclay Esq
Dear Sir,

Yours of the 11th inst. has been received, that of a former date to which you allude, I have not been able to find, nor recollect having answered as soon as other pressing engagements would have permitted, had it not been for the uncertainty existing in the mind of the Queen's Reserve, where it was intended to have the parcels for which you were charged, delivered, & until I could get a definite answer.

I try on a conscientious belief at the head of proceedings & deceptions upon the Indians in carrying them where they might at any time be indiscriminately slaughtered, for no other cause than that they were Indians, by a lawless & unprincipled population.

Of the Co-Partners and Workmen are willing to go to the Stuart-wet Fraser River Queen of the opinion that would be the best, but the season is now advanced so far that they could not reach in support by the time they would get there the present year; and again there is no guarantee they would be received there; if they conclude to go, I then can see no other course to pursue than for them to remain where they are for the present; by the fall we will have boats to be able to come to some more satisfactory conclusion without having to choose. By forwarding that course you will have time to open correspondence with them with their friends south of Red River, & will introduce the subject to the Government Government, & will influence me to write to Sir [illegible] on the subject, & after this [illegible] will [illegible] with the assistance of [illegible] to [illegible] the subject.

You will [illegible] not as usual [illegible]

to tenor of instruction heretofore forwarded you, see that they have justice, regulate as far as you can their intercourse with the whites, and prevent all cause of collision or bad feeling if possible between them and their neighbors. It is not expected that the State will be at any other expense in their management, than the payment of your own salary, you will therefore incur no expense except what may become indispensably necessary in securing them the protection of the laws, without authority from this Department.

If any more specific or definite instructions are desired, you will communicate the particular matter and they will be forwarded.

I am Sir

Very Respectfully.
M M Runnels

Paris Texas. 22nd June 1859.

Capt. Charles Greenwood

I received by your ex-
press messenger Mr Chrisdexter on yesterday your let-
ter of the 16th inst. I was more or my return
to Austin, since then have met with news. may
be there from our Delegation at Washington,
was required to our protection, I cannot
therefore tell what the circumstances are such
as to justify me in withdrawing another company
to our State line of service at present: You
will therefore continue the service such of the
men as may be willing to remain for the
protection of the exposed settlements, until you
shall receive further orders either from me or
the Legislature.

Should you deem it necessary to discharge the
entire company at the expiration of the term
for which they were enrolled, you will then
be on the Brazos as early as convenient to comply

reducing the number of officers to the proportion of men so re-enrolled, the excess subject to be discharged at the discretion of the State authorities.

The matters of urgency demanding my presence at Austin are such, as to forbid the possibility of making any definite of my return, but will advise you promptly of your proceedings, and of any matter of importance transpiring on the frontier.

Yours very respectfully.
N. A. Revels

Executive Office.
Austin March 22nd 1869.

My Dear Sir,

I received on the 6th ult your letter

warranty of their justice, forbearing from an already
bitter past experience, the difficulty of recovering
such irredeemably withdrawn any reasonable time by
a return of the funds so appropriated. I invite
from and the Sec. of War and believe I so informed
the Messrs Rogers and Bryan that the minister
rolls were on file here, and would be forwarded
as soon as any appropriation should be made;
only asking the appropriation contingently
and upon the presentation of proper vouchers.
I did not go into any examination of the
record and required all the orders for raising
the different bodies of men, and the evi-
dence upon which the authority was exercised
by my predecessor, such as course ought in my
judgment, it should, to have enabled nothing
more than that which has been done, for
otherwise they might be the grounds of ac-
tion in which want of reason or fact might be
supposed to exist, the Legislature has justified
and which it included, would shorten the faith of the
State by merely making the appropriation to
meet the old rolls, I presume the former Ex-
ecutive of the State communicated facts as they
corresponded to the use of Mass as I have done,
but of minor importance, that have
transpired since my term of Office has been
more than sufficient to have, promptly.

Of the rolls & the field, upon which actual
pay vouchers and Muster rolls ought
to be made out. These
the vouchers were collected by act of the
Legislature, there the sessions of should not
be for the use of the Legislature of Texas either
are considered to be declared, its action and
discuss the facts upon which that action
was based, & insist that there can be no
need of subsequential measure for elections
to the Legislature of the elections which have
been organized which passed by the State, and
there should be added to ascertain upon
what principles the consequences of Secret must
Legislature for the consequences of Secret must
have been declared since my Office has been
more than sufficient to have, promptly.
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pay vouchers and Muster rolls ought
to be made out. These
the vouchers were collected by act of the
Legislature, there the sessions of should not
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there should be added to ascertain upon
what principles the consequences of Secret must
Legislature for the consequences of Secret must
have been declared since my Office has been
more than sufficient to have, promptly.

the time is too short for me to go into an examination and attempt to forward additional evidences on this subject with a view to any favorable action at this time, and I really feel there can be nothing more necessary than has been done, if there was at least one honest feeling for the Government to do the State justice. I fear this must not reach you before the adjournment of Congress, will leave Jerry it off by today's mail.

Yours Sincerely
H. R. Revels

[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible]

Executive Office.
Austin Feb 25th 1859.

Hon. John Hemphill
Dear Sir,

I have the honor to enclose you three several communications in regard to the Indians and recent depredations committed by them which you can make such use of as you think proper.

You will see from the report of Capt. Brown, that the Reserve Indians are strongly suspected of complicity with the murders and thefts committed and I do not hesitate to recommend their removal beyond the limits of the State at the earliest possible period; Guilty or innocent, there is to be no more peace as long as they remain on our soil. I feel in haste, if their early removal can be effected that a policy can then be adopted for the protection of the settlements, which, while it will be more effective, will not be attended with the same expense to the State and inconvenience to the authorities here - I feel in hopes that you will accord with me in opinion in this matter and use your influence with the Government to effect the object desired before you leave Washington.

I called the attention of our present delegation to the subject a few days since, having previously enclosed them a communication of Senator George. B. Erath on the same subject.

I am Sir
Very Respectfully
M Runnels

Documents referred to, to be journal filed with the Gen. Proceedings, dated Feb 25th 1859.

Executive Office.
Charleston Dec 27th 1859.

Office Creek to which Gen. Clingman alludes is the Commissariat. On examination it will be observed that it is the receiver signed W.T. Sherman there is proposed a positive and direct violation of the laws of the United States - whilst that accompanying extract does not attempt to appropriate the funds of the Confederate to the private and individual purposes of its members, its witness regard to the laws of the State and the legal rights of the citizens of the property where seized and disposed to the limits of the State.

I have considered it only necessary to bring this subject to your attention, satisfied that more will be done than could be expected authorised.

I am very respectfully
Your Obdt Servt
A.R. Lamar

Executive Office.
Milledgeville Dec 3 1859

[illegible]

Gen: Commanding
Forces of the Confederate States
Savannah Georgia.

Sir,

Gen: Commanding
Forces of the Confederate States
Savannah Georgia.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose herewith an extract from the Message of His Excellency Governor Brown to the Legislature of Georgia, in relation to the seizure of the Arms, Ammunition, &c, &c, belonging to the State, which were seized by Gen: Sherman, while on his march through Georgia.

I am instructed by His Excellency Governor Brown to call your attention to the subject matter of the extract, and to request that you will cause the Arms, Ammunition, &c, &c, to be returned to the State authorities, as soon as practicable.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

that your company will be active, that you will keep your secrets constantly in the woods and protect the largest possible district of country that time will have to require it. the field: never keeping in camp more than a sufficiency of men to protect it, in case such immediate emergencies as may arise, permitting them to attend the councils a reasonable time, to visit after fatigue: You will forward a statement of your proceedings with such other information as may be deemed important, by express to reach this station the 20th and 28th of the present month, that it may be assembled sufficient time to communicate such orders as may be determined on, prior to the 10th of next month, as it is determined to discontinue the service of the company at the earliest possible period that the general will justify.

[illegible] to be active [illegible] sufficiency of men to protect it, in case such [illegible] emergencies as may arise, permitting them to attend the councils a reasonable time, to visit after fatigue: You will forward a statement of your proceedings with such other information as may be deemed important, by express to reach this station the 20th and 28th of the present month, that it may be assembled sufficient time to communicate such orders as may be determined on, prior to the 10th of next month, as it is determined to discontinue the service of the company at the earliest possible period that the general will justify.

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You will keep a correct return of the men in the service, as required by the regulations of the department, and will be careful to have the rolls correctly made out, and the pay accounts properly certified, before the paymaster arrives; You are aware of the necessity of the utmost caution necessary in the execution of the duties of a scout, and will resort to force only when it becomes absolutely necessary to exercise it, to ensure the execution of the regulations of the army, will you be authorized and will be expected to act promptly with force, in the unfriendly country.

N. R. Reynolds

The State of Texas.

Whereas, At the Fall Term 1858 of the District Court of Polk County, a final judgment was rendered against one William McCormack as Surety on the recognizance of one H. W. Carter for the sum of one thousand dollars, which recognizance had been taken at the Spring Term 1853 of said District Court. and Whereas, it has been made known to me that at the Fall Term 1853 of said Court, the said McCormack employed an Attorney to have him the said McCormack released from said Suretyship by delivering up the said Carter in open Court, and that said Attorney believing that said Carter did give a new bond for his appearance to answer the same indictment, informed said McCormack of that fact, and that he (McCormack) was released as aforesaid - and

Whereas, many good citizens of said County of Polk have petitioned me, to remit said forfeiture, and believe said McCormack from the effects of said innocent mistake upon his part.

Now therefore I H. R. Runnels Governor of said State of Texas in virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws thereof, do hereby remit the whole of said amount of the thousand dollars so adjudged against said Wm McCormack, leaving him liable only for the costs which accrued in said cause.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin this the 6th day of March A.D. 1859, and of the Independence of Texas, the twenty fourth year.

H R Runnels

THE STATE OF TEXAS. Seal

By the Governor,
W. H. Anderson
Secretary of State.

Executive Office.
Illustrious Monarch 8th 1859.

Hon. H. D. Battle
Judge 19th Judicial Dist.

Sir,

I received two days
since a communication addressed to me at
this place signed Peter Sherrod an copy of which
I have the honor to enclose you. I also enclose
to you an extract from the Laws to the Governor
of the State, directing, it would be thought, or
some direction to be taken in the event
of his death. I am, therefore, to receive that the

A. Adams

The State of Texas.

Whereas, at the Fall Term of the District Court of Travis County A.D. 1858 one Benjamin Thompson was tried and convicted of an aggravated assault, and was fined in the sum of one hundred dollars and sixty days imprisonment in the County Jail of said County; and whereas, said Benj: Thompson has effectually served out the sixty days in the County Jail thereof, and also a portion of the fine of one hundred dollars; and whereas in consideration of the youthful age of said Benjamin (being only about 14 years of age), and also of the inability of said youth or his parents to pay the residue of the fine so adjudged and imposed

Now therefore I, H. R. Runnels Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me, by the Constitution and laws thereof, do remit the fine of one hundred dollars, and the said Benj: Thompson is hereby discharged from all costs accrued in the prosecution of said cause.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 12th day of March A.D. 1859, and of the Independence of Texas the twenty fourth year. H R Runnels

THE STATE OF TEXAS Seal

By the Governor

Acting Sec: of State.

Executive Office.
Winston March 12. 1859.

To the Citizens of Davie, Rowan, Yadkin, Surry, Stokes, Forsyth, Davidson, Randolph, Guilford, Alamance, Orange, Caswell, Person, Granville, Wake, Johnston, Wayne, Lenoir, Jones, Craven, Pitt, Carteret, Onslow, Duplin, New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Robeson, Cumberland, Sampson, Harnett, Moore, Richmond, Anson, Union, Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Iredell, Rutherford, Lincoln, Gaston, Cleveland, Burke, Catawba, Wilkes, Alexander, Caldwell, Watauga, Ashe, Wilkes, Yancey, Mitchell, Burke, Buncombe, Madison, Henderson, Polk, Rutherford, McDowell, Transylvania, Haywood, Jackson, Macon, Swain, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Tyrrell, Hyde, Dare, Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Chowan, Gates, Hertford, Bertie, Martin, Washington

deliberately to pervert the laws of your country. The good sense and sound judgment which characterizes the frontier mind, cannot fail to show you, on reflection, the long train of evils that must inevitably follow such a course. Evils far more numerous and more deeply to be regretted in their effects, as well upon yourselves and your families as upon the country generally, than any you have heretofore encountered. To what extent you have been wronged at all, by the presence of the friendly Indians in your midst, it is not for me to say, but I feel sure that those injuries, from the most exaggerated accounts, cannot reach the magnitude of that which would follow a course of lawlessness and bloodshed upon your part. If you have suffered from wilful acts of the Indians, a peaceful and lawful mode of proceeding (through us, perhaps) will surely obtain for you redress, while acts of violence will only embarrass all efforts for relief, and in all probability thwart and protract unduly the object. The effort is already being made for the peaceable removal of these Indians beyond the limits of the State. The Authorities at Washington have been requested to direct the subject to the notice of the authorities, and urge upon them the necessity of prompt action.

But my duty compels me to add that there are other evils, which grave reasons other than those which I have mentioned should forcibly step in between the requirements of the laws. The mandates of the laws must be enforced against all offenders. The good sense of society ought again to show you, that you cannot in safety defy its authority. It would be idle and puerile for society to expect that the officers of the laws will wink at such offences, or fail to use its strong arm for the protection of the peace and good order of society.

For the steps which you are subject to, take you will not only offend the laws of your own State, but those of the United States Government, to which it is subordinate, the Treasures have been called. You cannot be ignorant of the fact, that a force called into the field by the Authorities of this State to quell

whole force in bringing the offenders to justice.
I hope these reflections will explain my motives
in thus addressing you, and at the same
time induce you to pause and reflect before
you rush madly into measures so fraught
with evil consequences not only to yourself
ves but to every citizen of the State, for they will
not reach you alone. Have you reflected that
by such acts of violence and lawlessness
you will inflict an everlasting stain upon
the character of your people, and that this
disgrace must attach to the reputation of
the whole state? Or have you reflected
that the State has suffered wrongs
bitterness than the General
Government has, from the

is real or probable cause to suppose, the law has been violated. The Constitution and laws, which you are bound to support as well as I, have appointed, the tribunals before which they are to be heard. It is not in my power to take it out of their hands, but only to see that their mandates are faithfully executed.

In conclusion, I have only to express the hope that prudent counsels may prevail, and again to warn you of the consequences of a violation of the laws of your country.

Respectfully
A. R. Reynolds

Executive Office.
Austin March 15th 1859.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose Reports of Capts Townsend and Ford, whose Companies were called in to the service of the State for the protection of her citizens against the Indians infesting the frontier. A brief examination of these papers will I think convince you of the existence of a state of things which requires, that these men should be still kept in the field - indeed that their presence there is the only guaranty of security to the sections of country where they are stationed. Similar representations to the enclosed from the County Court of Mason County are coming in every week from almost the whole line of frontier.

The inaction of the General Government places the State administration in the most embarrassing situation, and leaves it without other resource than to adopt measures of security, however temporary in themselves.

This position becomes still more embarrassing, from the failure of Congress to make the necessary appropriations.

The militia is to be used when the call is recommended to some extreme case, to suit the

field, also the evidences on which it based its assumed authority.

I flatter myself that Congress cannot resist claims demanding so much of its justice, if fully understood by the Department, & therefore hope for early recommendations of the payment of these sums on the earliest opportunity; for if not the State Legislature must provide for them.

I am, Sir, very respectfully
Your Obed't Serv't
N R Dennis

Hon James D. Knight,
Sec of War. &c

Executive Office
Austin, March 18th 1859

To the Hon. James D. Knight
Sec. of War

Sir,

[illegible] letter of date [illegible] relative to the services rendered in the Florida War, requesting an early recommendation for the payment of those claims, I consider it my duty to call your attention to the subject, which I think [illegible] for the [illegible] claims, [illegible] services, [illegible] evidences of their [illegible] the Government. Also for the [illegible] services, [illegible] $138 dollars which was appropriated for [illegible] services, to the Officers [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] service.

I am of the opinion that if the Government [illegible] Brooks, that [illegible] will not be satisfied [illegible] extra pay for [illegible] service, until [illegible] has been deducted for further expenditure. Whether extra expenses [illegible] of the services mentioned in the items of the account, will be allowed; that from the fact as it now stands we cannot draw the proper distinction.

Instructions have been forwarded [illegible]

the receipt of your letter, which it is hoped have been received.

Very Respectfully
N R Rumuls

Executive Office.
Houston March 18th 1859.

To Gen'l Thos. S. Lee
A. A. Genl.
Camp Lubbock.

General,

I received a communication this morning from Maj Neighbors, requesting (by request, Texas Indians, of whom, that a council is to be held, I beg leave to say, that if the next letter must mature my plans, consider it necessary for the protection of the citizens in the vicinity, upon which the U.S. Government has exclusive jurisdiction, at the same time that I should be ready to respond to such requisitions as may, the Commander of this Military Department, may make for such purpose.

I am Sir
Very Respectfully
Your Obed't Serv't
N R Rumuls

Executive Office.
Austin March 19th 1859.

Capt Barnes Bonnerd.

Sir,

The muster rolls for your Company were received here some weeks since, and in report, also some threefifteen, which would have been acknowledged sooner, if it had been able to arrive at a definite conclusion as to the time at which the services of the Company could be dispensed with. As owing received up to this time, no definite information relative to the U. S. troops will be given as to their operations, and discharging from your last report (received a few days since) that depredations have not only continued, but increased in number. It is determined that the Company shall be continued in service until the 28th day of April, at which time you will cause it to be discharged, unless otherwise ordered.

You will use in calling into service one additional number of 20 or 25 men, to meet existing emergencies, is approved — You will not hazard further engagement the present number, unless the opportunity should be presented of attacking the Indians in body and striking a signal blow.

You will acknowledge the receipt of this and communicate any information of which you may be possessed in regard to the State of affairs on your front of the frontier.

Very Respectfully,
A. Rusk

Executive Office.
Austin Texas. Mch 19th 1859

Col. H. K. Craig.
U. S. Ord Dept

Sir,

I herewith transmit Ordnance Requisition from the State of Texas for the year 1859.

2 Mountain Howitzers.
2 " Howitzer carriages with implements.
2 Sets Artillery Harness for wheel horses.
40 Horse artillery Sabres and belts.
40 Belt Pistols with appendages & holsters.
belts, patent reducing breech. Navy size.
40 Rifle Muskets with appendages and accoutrements -

To be shipped to care of F. B. McGowan Texarkana, via Galveston and Houston, that point being the present terminus of Houston and Texas Central Rail Road. On the presentation of items duly the State should be entitled under this requisition, you will please credit the necessary deductions from the Rifle Musket Arms, therein embraced.

I am very respectfully
Your Obed.t Serv.t
N. H. Runnels

Executive Office.
Austin Texas. March 20th 1859

Sir,

I have the honor herewith to enclose you a statement from the Comptroller's Office in reply to yours of [illegible] 10th, instructing investigation of the condition &c &c of the State Records of this State of Texas & also ascertaining what alterations, if any, should be made in the present system of keeping the same, so as to render it more perfect &c &c. I have also directed the Comptroller to furnish you with a copy of the Land Laws of Texas.

Very respectfully your obt servt
Sam Houston

Hon. [illegible]
Secretary of State
Washington City
D. C.

State of Texas.

Sir,

In accordance with your instructions of the 10th inst. directing investigation into the condition of the Records of this office, and ascertaining what alterations, if any, should be made in the present system of keeping the same, so as to render it more perfect, I have the honor to submit the following report.

Upon examination, I find the Records of this office in a very unsatisfactory condition. Many of the papers have been destroyed by fire, and those remaining are in a very confused state, and require much labor to arrange them properly. The Records of the Comptroller's office are also in a very confused state, and require much labor to arrange them properly. The Records of the Land Office, which are in a very confused state, and require much labor to arrange them properly. The Records of the Treasury Department, which are in a very confused state, and require much labor to arrange them properly.

I have therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said Act, appointed [illegible] Clerk to examine the records of this office, and to report to me the result of his examination. He has reported to me that the records of this office are in a very confused state, and require much labor to arrange them properly. The Records of the Comptroller's office are also in a very confused state, and require much labor to arrange them properly. The Records of the Land Office, which are in a very confused state, and require much labor to arrange them properly. The Records of the Treasury Department, which are in a very confused state, and require much labor to arrange them properly.

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the work to be done upon the Sabine River under the contract made by the State Engineer for said object, hereby giving to the said C. L. Garrison, all the rights, privileges and emoluments, and subjecting him to all the duties required of such an officer under the provisions of said Act.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 22nd day of March A. D. 1859, and of the Independence of Texas the twenty fourth year.

THE STATE OF TEXAS Seal.

By the Governor. K. R. Simmons

H. Anderson
Secretary of State.

B

Proclamation

By the Governor. $300.00 Reward.

The State of Texas.

Whereas, it has been made known to me that James M. Hall, late of Houston County did on the 5th day of March A. D. 1859 commit a murder in the county of Cherokee, in the manner following, to wit: the said James M. Hall did on the day and year aforesaid, in the county of Cherokee, make an assault upon one Jesse Brooks, and with a gun shot and kill the said Brooks, and the said James M. Hall has fled from justice and cannot be arrested by the ordinary process of law.

Now, therefore, I, Sam. Houston, Governor of said State, do offer a reward of three hundred dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said James M. Hall to the Sheriff of Cherokee County, or to any person who will lodge the said James M. Hall in any jail in this State so that he can be had for trial.

Given under my hand at the City of Austin this 22nd day of March A. D. 1859.

Sam. Houston

By the Governor.

H. Anderson
Secretary of State.

THE STATE OF TEXAS
Seal

apology for the solicitude I feel in desiring to receive something of the movements in contemplation by the force under your command for their suppression; as well as your own opinion of the probability of effecting that object with the present force.

It is scarcely necessary to observe that the frequent recurrence of these incursions place the executive of this State in the most awkward and embarrassing situation; for whilst it would seem to be his duty to extend his fellow citizens protection to person and property: Yet the General Government whose first duty it is, and expressing to recognise the exercise of such discretion, refuses without the sanction of its own authorities.

During the months of October and November the Executive guided these existing [illegible] called out near 170 men, all [illegible] have been in the field ever since evincing to offer the citizens of this State that security from aggression for which the limited force of the U. S. Government have proved entirely inadequate. The term of service for which these were enlisted will now soon expire, and hence the information I desire becomes more important at this particular [illegible] that a safe conclusion [illegible] to their service [illegible] requisition or withdrawal should precede [illegible] the time [illegible] Government relieve force.

[illegible] to the Expenditure [illegible] to continue active [illegible] the Executive has [illegible] which they will be [illegible] to which I refer as [illegible] for the [illegible]

I have [illegible] for allowing the [illegible] the Executive and the [illegible] [illegible] Legislature [illegible] the necessity [illegible] the ensuing year [illegible] Session of the [illegible]

I am Sir very respectfully
Your Obed't Serv't
A R Rusmell

Proclamation
of Gov. Ross
Thomas H. Ross

The State of Texas

By the Governor - It has been made known to me by the Hon. Geo. W. Smith, Judge of the Eighth Judicial District of Texas, that a petition has been presented to him, praying for the appointment of a Commissioner to take the acknowledgments of deeds and powers of attorney to be used in this State, and that the petitioner is a proper person for the appointment, and that he will faithfully perform the duties of the office without fee or reward to himself. Now, therefore, I, Thomas H. Ross, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority in me vested by the Constitution and laws of this State, do appoint the said Geo. W. Smith a Commissioner for the State of Texas, to reside in the City of Galveston, in the County of Galveston, and to hold his office for the term of two years from the date hereof, unless sooner removed by the Governor.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name officially, and caused the Great Seal of State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 18th day of October, A.D. 1866, and in the 91st year of the Independence of Texas.

Seal.

By the Governor
F. L. Anderson
Secy of State

Thomas H. Ross

Executive Office
Austin, April 8th 1859.

To J. S. Ford
Capt. Comdg Texas Rangers
or any officer in Command
Camp Leon -

Sir,

The report of E. G. Fiddler, Orderly Sergeant, dated Camp Leon March the 24th has been received. In reply, I have no additional orders in regards to your operations hereafter.

It is expected that you will use every exertion to protect the settlements from the incursions of the Indians, while the Command continues in service, and make due report of your operations to this office.

Unless otherwise directed, the term of service of the Company will be considered at an end, with the expiration of the eighteen days, that bring the Muster Rolls from U. S. Dist'd is duly mustered into service.

Very respectfully.
A. J. Russels

Executive Office
Austin, April 15th 1859.

To Capt. J. S. Ford
Comdg Texas Rangers
Camp Leon

Sir,

Your communication dated Camp Leon April 4th 1859 has been received. The necessity exists which induced you to muster into service the Company under your command, but I very much regret the failure of the Commissioners appointed to muster the Rangers into service, to comply with the requirements of the Law, in relation to the number of Officers allowed to a Company of Rangers. I have no authority under the Law to pay any Officers, except those mustered into service by the Commissioners appointed for that purpose. I would suggest to you the necessity of your reporting the facts to the Governor, that he may call an extra session of the Legislature to make the necessary appropriation to pay the Officers. I have no authority to pay for Horses lost in the service, unless they were killed by the Indians. Should your Horse Company be mustered into service, I will pay for Horses killed by the Indians, at a valuation not exceeding $100 each.

- sidered, he prays that all necessary process may issue for the arrest, and capture of said Patch.

(signed) Isaac E Suich

Sworn to and subscribed before me,
this 20th day of February A.D. 1859.
(Signed) Angel Navarro
J. P. Bexar Co

The State of Texas

Executive Department

I, the undersigned, Governor of the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Angel Navarro whose name is subscribed to the instrument of writing hereto annexed, was, at the time of signing the same, Justice of the Peace, in and for the County of Bexar in said State of Texas, duly elected, qualified and commissioned, and that his attestation is in due form and by the proper officer, and that full faith and credit are due his official acts as such.

In testimony whereof I have caused the Seal of State to be hereunto affixed.

Seal

Done at the City of Austin this the 13th day of April 1859, and in the year of the Independence of the United States the 83d and of Texas the 24th year.

H Runnels

By the Governor
P. H. Bell
Secretary of State

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, April 15th 1859.

To the Executive authority
of the State of Wisconsin.

Whereas, It appears by the accompanying documents, which are hereby certified to be genuine, that Henry A. Patch stands charged with the crime of Theft committed in the State of Texas and it appears that he has been received that the said Henry A. Patch has fled from justice, and is believed to be in the State of Wisconsin.

Now Therefore, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas, have thought proper, in pursuance of the Provisions of the Constitution and laws of the United States, to demand the surrender of the said Henry S. Palen as a fugitive from justice, and that he be delivered to Isaac C. Dobell, who is hereby appointed the Agent on the part of the State to receive said Palen.

Given under my hand, and the Great Seal of the State of Texas, at the City of Austin, this the 10th day of April A.D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the 85th, and of Texas the 24th year.

(Seal)

H. R. Runnels

By the Governor

T. S. Anderson

Secretary of State

The State of Texas

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting.

Know ye, That reposing special trust and confidence in the integrity, diligence, and ability of Isaac C. Dobell, I do hereby appoint him Agent on the part of this State to proceed to the State of Missouri, for the purpose of demanding and receiving, from the proper authorities of the said State, Henry S. Palen, a fugitive from justice from the State of Texas, charged with the crime of Theft, and I do hereby authorize and direct the said Isaac C. Dobell to receive said fugitive, bring him to this State, and deliver him to the Sheriff of the County of Anadarko.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this 19th day of April, A.D. 1861, and in the year of the Independence of the United States the 85th, and of Texas the 25th.

(Seal)

H. R. Runnels

By the Governor

T. S. Anderson

Secretary of State

Executive Office
Austin April 22nd 1839.

T. F. Buchanan & others
Gentlemen

I received this morning a memorial signed by a number of citizens of Fayette stating details of Indian depredations in the County of Texas, and of the murder of one of your citizens by them. It becomes however grave and intricate the questions of the authorities & measures to be pursued I have already exerted all the authority under which the Executive is clothed by the Constitution under the most extreme circumstances of the case but unprotected by military being able to forward them. If I have not already exhausted any power with which I am vested, I should doubt the expediency of complying with the request of the memorial because no measure of relief and protection it has been sufficiently tested would prove wholly inadequate to public expectation, whilst at the same time the citizens is attended with an expense to the public which, without the Legislature authority I do not feel authorized to incur. The protection of the exposed settlements must be a general or left charge on the inhabitants under those who dwell peculiarly interested, in proportion to the dangers each is exposed from their position. It is important that the state should be able to control the movements of large bodies of men to and on the frontier under the most extreme circumstances of danger and the Militia of the state is strictly to protect. I can do no more than urge upon you the necessity of keeping your men in the Legislature and the responsibility of those exposed to danger. I do the same desire I shall be happy the Campaign of the U. S. forces this spring and accompany with relieve our frontier from the depredations of Texans until after the Presidency

I am Gentlemen,
Respectfully
Yr Obt Servt
A. Sidney Johnston

Chancellor Chubb
Dublin Castle 28th May

Alex Th. Willis Esq.

Yours of the 18th has been received and I have no additional suggestions to make in regard to the suit against the R.C. Archbishop, except that I should hope for a full and thorough investigation before the Supreme Court of the grounds of their conviction of Judge Chatterton. If you clearly think a Bill of discovery necessary and sufficient, you can have your Bill framed, and draw on me for the amount of the costs which will have been incurred up to the time of filing the Bill in the Exchequer. I am very glad to find the Executive officers of the Crown so well disposed to enforce the requirements and effect the objects of the Act. I am also very glad to find the Magistrates there will do their duty in the matter of the Returns. I am sure they will be assisted by the Constabulary, and I am sure they will be supported by the Government. If you can have your Bill framed, and draw on me for the amount of the costs which will have been incurred up to the time of filing the Bill in the Exchequer. I am very glad to find the Executive officers of the Crown so well disposed to enforce the requirements and effect the objects of the Act. I am also very glad to find the Magistrates there will do their duty in the matter of the Returns. I am sure they will be assisted by the Constabulary, and I am sure they will be supported by the Government. I regard it as all important there should be a full understanding of the rights and powers of both parties to the contract, and that it is the duty of both to contribute to the result in every way that can consistently, both as an officer under the Crown and a citizen, involved alone in performing the ends of justice.

Very respectfully &c.
A. R. Rennels

Executive Office
Austin, April 25th 1859

Hon: Wm. H. Emory
Texas Boundary Commissioner

Sir, I have to acknowledge the receipt of yours of April 9th, informing me that your resignation had been forwarded to this Office sometime since, I have in reply to state that it has not been received, by your successor would have been appointed before this,

The resignation of W. Pleasants, the Secretary, was received and a letter of about same date from yourself, which was duly answered and mailed to your address at El Paso. Whilst I have most deeply to regret the existence of reasons, which must deprive the public of the benefit of your services in the prosecution of the Survey, I cannot refuse the request you have made, and will therefore at the earliest possible time appoint your successor and hasten him forward with the greatest expedition.

With the greatest respect
I have the honor, to be,
Very respectfully
H. Runnels

State of Texas

I, Hardin R. Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas, do hereby certify that the foregoing and annexed instrument of writing is a true and correct copy of the original Commission issued to W. H. Emory of Travis County, as Commissioner on the part of Texas to run and mark the boundary line between the United States and the State of Texas, as established by the Convention between the United States and the Republic of Texas, concluded at Washington on the 12th day of April A.D. 1838, and I do hereby certify that the said Emory has duly executed the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution and laws of this State, before the proper officer, and has entered upon the discharge of the duties of said office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 13th day of May 1859, and in the year of the Independence of the United States the 83rd and of Texas the 23d.

H. Runnels

(Seal)

By the Governor:
Geo. Holland Asst. Secty of State.

Warrant for the arrest of D. McCarthy.

Executive Office
Austin, Texas, May 19 1859.

To all and singular the Sheriffs Constables, and other Civil Officers of said State. Greeting
Whereas, It has been represented and made known to me by Gabriel Winkler, Governor of the State of Louisiana, that Daniel or Denis McCarthy of the State of Louisiana stands charged by certificates of J. H. Ewalde and F. J. Nolan of the Parish of East Baton Rouge, State of Louisiana, with the crimes of Negro Stealing and Mule Stealing, and that said Daniel or Denis McCarthy has fled from justice in said State and has taken refuge in the State of Texas; and whereas, the said Governor of the State of Louisiana, in pursuance of the Constitution and laws of the United States, has demanded that the said Daniel or Denis McCarthy be delivered up to the said Governor of the State of Louisiana, to be dealt with according to law; and whereas, the said demand is accompanied by the said certificates duly certified as authorized by the said Governor of the State of Louisiana

Now therefore, I, H. R. Runnels Governor of the State of Texas, do by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this State and of the United States, issue this my Warrant Commanding all Sheriffs, Constables and other civil officers of this State to arrest and to aid and assist in arresting the said D. McCarthy and to deliver him when arrested to the said J. F. Nolan, agent of said State of Louisiana, in order that he may be taken back to said State of Louisiana and there dealt with for said crimes of Negro Stealing and Mule Stealing, according to law.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the Nineteenth day of May A.D. 1859, and in the year of the Independence of the United States, the 83rd and of Texas the 24th.

H. Runnels

Seal

By the Governor

Secretary of State

Election Returns in Dist. Att'y's Dist.

Returns of an Election held on the 21st day of March 1859, for a District Attorney of the Eighth Judicial District of the State of Texas.

	E.P. McKenney	W.W. Evans	J.L. Banks	S.J. Williamson	B.F. Estes
Bowie	1		9	1	160
Cass	41	2	40	199	15
Titus	71	19	11	95	25
Hopkins	253	8	51	69	1
Hunt	81	48	1	5	
Fannin	19	308	25	4	
Lamar	94	83	82	3	
Red River	9		218	11	
	1178.	418.	438.	387.	201.

Department of State

On this the 21st day of May 1859. J. F. S. Anderson Secretary of State of the State of Texas, H. R. Runnels Governor being absent, and M. D. Graham Attorney General, also being absent attending the Supreme Court at Tyler, proceeded to open and count the returns made to this office, according to Law, of an election held in the several Counties composing said Eighth Judicial District of the State of Texas, on the 21st day of March 1859 for a District Attorney for said District, and that the above tabula exhibits a correct statement of the vote so returned

J. F. Anderson
Secretary of State

Cert. of election 21st Judl. Dist.

The State of Texas

I A. R. Rumels Governor of said State do hereby certify that from an examination of the returns to the Secretary of State, according to law of the votes given for a District Attorney of the Eighth Judicial District of said State, at an election held on the 21st day of March 1850, in the several Counties composing said District, it appears that E. L. McKinney received the highest number of votes given for said Office; and I do hereby declare that said E. L. McKinney has been duly elected to said office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 21st day of May A. D. 1850, and in the year of the Independence of Texas the 24th.

State Seal

A. R. Rumels

By the Governor

P. Henderson

Secretary of State

Order of election for District Attorneys

By the Governor of the State of Texas, to the authority vested in me, hereby order and declare that an election be held in the several Counties of this State, on the first Wednesday, the first day of August next, for the election of a District Attorney in each District, and such County officers as should then have been elected

For Governor and Lieutenant Governor, for the State.

For Commissioners of the General Land Office.

For a Representative in Congress from the 1st Congressional District, consisting of the Counties of Anderson, Angelina, Archer, Baylor, Bexar, Bowie, Brazoria, Brazos, Burleson, Clay, Cooke, Dallas, Denton, Fannin, Grayson, Henderson, Hunt, Harrison, Houston, Henderson, Hopkins, Houston,

Hunt, Jack, Jasper, Jefferson, Kaufman, Kent, Kerr, Kinney, Liberty, Montague, Nacogdoches, Newton, Orange, Panola, Polk, Red River, Rusk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Smith, Throckmorton, Titus, Trinity, Tyler, Upshur, Van Zandt, Wichita, Wise, Wilbarger and Young and that part of Young north and East of the Brazos River, or such of them as are, or may be organized.

For a Representative in Congress from the 2nd Congressional District, embracing the Counties of Atascosa, Austin, Bandera, Buchanan, Bastrop, Bee, Bell, Bexar, Blanco, Bosque, Brazoria, Brazos, Brown, Burleson, Burnet, Caldwell, Calhoun, Callahan, Cameron, Colemand, Colorado, Comal, Comanche, Concho, Coryell, Darrow, Devitt, Dimmit, Duval, Eastland, Edwards, Ellis, El Paso, Encinal, Erath, Falls, Fayette, Fort Bend, Freestone, Galveston, Gillespie, Goliad, Gonzales, Grimes, Guadalupe, Hamilton, Harris, Hays, Hidalgo, Hill, Jackson, Johnson, Jones, Karnes, Kerr, Kimble, Kinney, Lampasas, Lavaca, Limestone, Leon, Live-oak, Llano, Madison, Mason, Matagorda, Maverick, McCulloch, McLennan, McMullen, Medina, Milam, Montgomery, Navaro, Nueces, Palo Pinto, Parker, Presidio, Refugio, Robertson, Runnels, San Saba, San Patricio, Shackelford, Starr, Tarrant, Travis, Uvalde, Victoria, Walker, Washington, Webb, Wharton, Williamson, Zabata, and Zavalla, and so much of Young as lies South-West of the Brazos River, or such of them as are, or may be organized.

For the Districts of the 3rd, 7th, 10th, 12th, 14th and 19th Judicial Districts, respectively, for a District Attorney for each of said Districts. The persons elected in the 3rd and 19th Districts to enter upon the discharge of the duties of the office, upon the expiration of the term of office of the present incumbents.

For Members of the Senate in the following Senatorial Districts.

District No. 1. Red River and Bowie Counties - returns to be made to the Chief Justice of Red River County.

" " 2. Lamar and Delta Counties - returns to be made to the Chief Justice of Lamar County.

" " 3. Hopkins and Hunt Counties - returns to be made to the Chief Justice of Hopkins County.

" " 6. Wise and Wood Counties - returns to be made to the Chief Justice of Wise County.

District No 7. Bafe and Tiles Counties - returns to be made to the Chief Justice of Bafe County.

" " 10. Smith and VanZandt Counties - returns to be made to the Chief Justice of Smith County.

" " 12. Anderson and Houston Counties - returns to be made to the Chief Justice of Anderson County

" " 14 Shelby and Panola Counties - returns to be made to the Chief Justice of Shelby County.

" " 15. San Augustine, Newton, Jasper and Tyler Counties - returns to be made to the Chief Justice of San Augustine County.

" " 16. Jefferson, Liberty, Polk, Trinity, Orange and Tyler Counties - returns to be made to the Chief Justice of Liberty County.

" " 18 Travis County - to fill the unexpired term of Hon. R. E. B. Baylor, deceased

" " 19 Montgomery, Walker, Madison and Grimes Counties - returns to be made to the Chief Justice of Grimes County.

" " 21. Leon, Robertson, Brazos and Washington Counties - returns to be made to the Chief Justice of Washington County.

" " 22. Henderson, Limestone, Navarro and Hardeman Counties - returns to be made to the Chief Justice of Navarro County.

" " 25. Erath, Travis and Bosque Counties - returns to be made to the Chief Justice of Travis County.

" " 27. Gonzales, Guadalupe, Caldwell, Hays and Comal Counties - returns to be made to the Chief Justice of Guadalupe County

" " 31. Gillespie, Llano, Mason and Uvalde Counties, - returns to be made to the Chief Justice of Kerr County.

For Members of the House of Representatives of the Legislature for each Representative District in the State.

All the Counties created since the passage of the present apportionment law will, in the election of Senators and Representatives, vote with the Counties from which they have been respectively created.

The Chief Justices of the several Counties, or any of the County Commissioners, if necessary, will therefore give due notice, and cause polls to be opened at the several precincts of their respective Counties, on the second first Monday, the first day of August next, for the Elections of the aforesaid State and District Officers - Representatives to Congress - Senators and Representatives to the Legislature, and such County Officers as the several respective Counties, as by law are required to be

duly. They will make returns of said election as follows, to-wit:

First. Duplicate returns of the election of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, one of which they will transmit to the Seat of Government, directed "To the Speaker of the House of Representatives," and indorsed "Election Returns of ——— County, for Governor and Lieutenant Governor," and deposit the other in the office of the County Clerk of the County Court.

Second. Separate duplicate returns of the election of Commissioners of the General Land Office.

3. Separate duplicate returns of the election of Representatives to Congress.

4. Separate duplicate returns of the election of District Attorney.

5. Separate duplicate returns of the election of Senators and Representatives to the Legislature.

6. Separate duplicate returns of the election of County Officers, one of which they will transmit to the Seat of Government, directed to the "Secretary of State" and indorsed "Election Returns of ——— County, for ———," and deposit the other in the office of the County Clerk of the County Court.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of this State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 1st day of June, A.D. 1859, and in the year of the Independence of Texas, the Eighty-fourth.

Sam. Houston

Seal.

By the Governor:
J. H. Henderson
Secretary of State.

The State of Ohio

Error Clerk's commission of notice, bail &c. — Office of Secretary of State, Columbus, 1858.

Be it remembered, that on the twenty-second day of March, A.D. 1858, at the Sheriff's office in Franklin County, Ohio, personally came before me, Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of State, Ohio, Edson Clark, and declared upon oath that he verily believed Thomas Kelly guilty of the crime of murder, and stabbing, and that he had reason to believe, and did believe, that the said Thomas Kelly, on the twenty-second day of March, A.D. 1858, at the county of Franklin, in the State of Ohio, did feloniously, wilfully, and of his malice aforethought, kill and murder one Patrick Kelly, by stabbing him with a knife, in the left breast, of which mortal wound the said Patrick Kelly then and there instantly died; and that the said Thomas Kelly, in the manner and by the means aforesaid, did kill and murder the said Patrick Kelly; and that the said Thomas Kelly is now in the custody of the Sheriff of Franklin County, Ohio, to answer the said charge of murder.

And the said Edson Clark, in his said declaration upon oath as aforesaid, further declared that he was bail for the appearance of the said Thomas Kelly, to answer the said charge of murder, and that he verily believed that the said Thomas Kelly would not appear to answer the said charge of murder, unless he, the said Edson Clark, should become bail for his appearance.

And the said Edson Clark, in his said declaration upon oath as aforesaid, further declared that he was bail for the appearance of the said Thomas Kelly, to answer the said charge of murder, and that he verily believed that the said Thomas Kelly would not appear to answer the said charge of murder, unless he, the said Edson Clark, should become bail for his appearance.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Ohio to be affixed, this twenty-second day of March, A.D. 1858, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the eighty-second.

Seal

By the Governor

A. R. Runnels

E. M. Stanton

Secretary of State.

Executive Office
Austin, January 6 1839.

To William Nelson &
other citizens of the Country.

Gentlemen

You will receive this
by express, which I hasten to send to the scene of
pending difficulties near the Dinner Indian Towns.
I will recommend an appeal to "Board of Commissioners," and am now selecting the men to fill that board, who will repair to the contiguous towns
and remain in the camps of the citizens with instructions to adopt all their power to avert the shedding
of blood or any hostile collision between said
citizens and the U. S. troops; and with additional authority to adjust the present difficulties
in any way which they will tend to, and effect the
immediate removal of the Indians beyond the
bounds of citizens, and establishing the basis of a
final settlement of all the troubles, which will
secure our people against all further wrongs and
depredations on the part of the Indians.

I am in duty bound to recommend that this Board will
recommend a treaty to those citizens and Agents
in the Field with the powers and
right of treating under instructions, efforts as above
for peace to the citizens that all their rights will
be fully protected.

I have to request of you that you will
immediately inform the Archifs of this requisition
for troops with its contents, and of any further steps
which may be deemed necessary on your part
to effect the object.

Permit me also to request respectfully that
you will give your earliest attention to
the selection of suitable men for the Board of
Commissioners. After
such communication of the citizens as you may think
known to your people and the Indians after Mutual
understanding may be had, I do [illegible]

Your most obedient
and humble
A. Nelson

Geo. B. Erath & others Peace Com^rs

The State of Texas

Whereas, Late information has been received at my office to the effect that a large body of men are now assembled and arm near the "Comanche Agency," for the avowed purpose of attacking and making war upon the Indians at said agency; and whereas, this movement is the result of the many difficulties and continued quarrels and disturbances between the citizens on the frontier and the Indians at the Agency, which have increased for months past; and whereas, it is the best interests of the State, requires an immediate peaceable and permanent settlement of said disturbances.

Now therefore, I, [illegible] Governor of said State, do hereby constitute and appoint the following named citizens, to wit: George B. Erath, John Henry Brown, Richard G. Hill, C. Mc. Cowan and J. W. Smith, as Board of Peace Commissioners, with power and authority to repair to the Comanche Agency and represent the State of Texas in the peaceable and amicable adjustment of said difficulties.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed, at Austin, this the 6th day of June A.D. 1846, and in the 51st year of the Independence of Texas the Seventy-fourth.

Seal

By the Governor
J. D. Anderson
Secretary of State

A. R. Rumels

Instructions

To Messrs. Erath, Cook, Smith, Brown and Hill — Peace Commissioners, &c.

1st The first and main object of your mission is, to prevent all further hostilities between the citizens of Texas, and the friendly Indians on the reservation and the U. S. Troops there stationed &c. You will therefore repair at the earliest possible time to the Comanche Reservation, and if you find

any armed body of citizens assembled there, or in the vicinity, you will confer with them and with the Agent of the Indians and Officer in command of the U.S. Troops there stationed.

2nd With acts of violence which may have already committed by your bands nothing to do, as they must be adjudicated upon by the Courts of the Country but you will use all your exertions to gather facts for the purpose of ascertaining the true causes of the difficulties and to remove by all legal means those causes and the future and thereby secure a settlement between the parties which will ensure permanent peace.

3rd You will use all peaceable and lawful means to induce the citizens to desist from further violence and retire to their homes by giving them assurances of the determination of the Federal Government to remove the Indians beyond the limits of the State at an early day, as well as of the earnest, unceasing efforts of the State authorities to institute that consummation, and at the same time warn them of the many evil consequences of any unlawful acts which must result not only to themselves but to the citizens on the whole frontier.

4th You will also use your efforts to induce the agents & Superintendents to adopt conciliatory measures and prevent any hostilities on the part of the Indians, and to keep all Indians within the limits of the reservations, for understood, non-intercourse except with friendly Indians among or Reserves for peaceable purposes only, and the possibility of suspicion on either hand, and use your power, till the final removal of the tribes can be effected.

Finally, To effect the object of your mission you are vested with the powers, and the authority to call into the military service of the State such number of men, for the purpose of preserving the peace and promptly, violations of the laws as between the parties, - and with all other lawful powers with which I, can invest you - all of which you will appreciate with the utmost promptness and report the facts and your actions to this office.

J.M. Reynolds

C. of S.

You are also authorized and authorized to associate with you as Members or Members of this Board of Inspectors persons or persons, if you think it will give more confidence of the Indians.

Pardon of Wm H. Blain

The State of Utah.

Whereas, At the Spring Term 1859 of the District Court of Sevier County and Territory aforesaid, one William H. Blain was tried upon an indictment, and found guilty of an "Assault with intent to commit murder" and sentenced to Hard Labor in the State Penitentiary for the term of three years — and whereas many good citizens of that and other counties have petitioned me to pardon said William, and brought facts in my knowledge which I deem sufficient to justify the exercise of Executive power.

Now therefore, I, [illegible] Governor of the State of Utah, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws of said State, do hereby grant unto the said William H. Blain a full pardon for the crime aforesaid, and restore him to all the rights of Citizenship in this State, hereby remitting the said sentence, and releasing him from the penalty thereby imposed upon him.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Utah to be affixed. Done at the City of Salt Lake this 15th day of January A.D. 1862 and of the Independence of the United States the Eighty-sixth.

Seal

By the Governor

F. D. Anderson
Secretary of State

N. A. Kemmis

The State of Texas

Pardon of Dan'l. H. Shaver

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

It has been made known to me by the District Court, Forty County of Colorado, in a certain case — Wm. Daniel H. Shaver was tried, convicted and sentenced for MURDER and found guilty of "Murder in the second degree" with a "Bowie Knife" and sentenced to the Penitentiary for five years, and whereas, on the application of the good citizens of said County including the District officers and the jurors by whom said case was tried, have petitioned me to pardon said Daniel H. Shaver and thereby relieve him from all further custody on account of said conviction.

Now, therefore, I, Oran M. Roberts Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by the Constitution and laws thereof, do hereby grant full pardon to said Daniel H. Shaver and do hereby order the release of said prisoner from all further custody on account of said conviction.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name officially and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 7th day of January, A.D. 1879 and of the Independence of Texas the twenty-fourth.

O. M. Roberts

By the Governor:

F. S. Anderson

Secretary of State

Permission of Jim vs. D. Williams

The State of Texas

Whereas It appears from an Examination of the Records from the District Court of Travis County in said State, that on the 5th day of March 1857, David Williams a citizen of the County of Bell did give security on the obligations found for the sum of one hundred dollars of one James Standifer who had been indicted for assault and battery — that subsequently a forfeiture was had in said County and Court and citation issued against said Williams & the County of Bell — and returned, that many good citizens of said County of Bell have petitioned me to remit said forfeiture, and have shown upon record that after the forfeiture said defendant and his security had died insolvent, and that said Williams is a poor man, and the ends of justice require it.

Now Therefore, I, H. R. Runnels Governor of the State of Texas by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution & laws do hereby remit the forfeiture of One Hundred Dollars obtained against said Williams, leaving said Williams to be held only for the costs of Suit & Sheriff's Execution.

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin. This 11th Seventh day of June A.D. 1859, and of the Independence of Texas the 24th

H. R. Runnels

Seal

By the Governor

F. D. Anderson

Secretary of State

Proclamation

By the Governor of the State of Texas

Whereas The last Legislature passed a Joint Resolution proposing to amend the Constitution of the State of Texas, which is in these words: "Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to the State Constitution.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas, That the 3rd section of the 10th article of the Constitution of the State shall be so amended as to read as follows, viz:

Sec. 3rd. All public lands which have heretofore or which may hereafter be granted for public schools to the several counties in this State, may be sold by the county courts of each county to which the lands belong, or by such tribunals as may succeed to their jurisdiction, by consent of a majority of the legal voters of said counties and under such regulations as the Legislature may from time to time prescribe, Provided - That the principals of the proceeds of the sale of such lands shall be retained and invested as a permanent school fund for the counties owning the same, and the interest only shall be used for educational purposes.

Approved February 16th 1858.

Now therefore, I H. E. Runnels, Governor of said State of Texas, do hereby order and direct that the County Judges of the several counties of this State, or some one of the County Commissioners, if necessary, cause to be opened at the several places of holding elections in their respective counties on the day and at the hours of the Election of Representatives to the Legislature, to wit: Monday the 30th day of August 1858, to take the vote upon said proposed Amendment to the Constitution, of all those who vote for Representatives. The vote may be expressed thus, - "For the amendment to the Constitution," or, "Against the Amendment to the Constitution," and shall vote wishes, and to make returns of said election, giving the names of those voting for Representatives, who have voted for said proposed amendment to the Secretary of State, at Austin, endorsed "Election Returns of ____ County, on the proposed amendment to the Constitution."

In Testimony whereof, I have hereto signed

Seal

my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 6th day of June, A.D. 1859, and of the Independence of Texas, the Twenty-fourth.

H R Runnels

By the Governor
J. D. Anderson
Secretary of State

D. C. The different papers in this case will publish the above Proclamation till the first Monday in August next, and send accounts to this office.

J. D. Anderson
Secretary of State

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, June 14th 1859.

To the Executive Authority
of the State of Louisiana

Whereas, It appears by the annexed documents, which are hereby certified to be authentic, that Samuel Thompson stands charged with an assault with intent to commit Murder committed in the State of Texas and information having been received that the said Samuel Thompson has fled from justice, and taken refuge in the State of Louisiana

Now therefore, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas, have thought proper in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitutions and Laws of the United States, to demand the surrender of the said Samuel Thompson as a fugitive from justice, and that he be delivered to John F. Price, who is hereby appointed and the Agent, on the part of this State to receive him.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 14th day of June, A.D. 1859, and of the Independence of the United States the Eighty-third, and of Texas, the twenty-fourth year

H R Runnels.

Seal

By the Governor
J. D. Anderson
Secretary of State

The State of Texas

By H. R. Runnels Governor of the State of Texas.
In the name and by the authority of the State of Texas.
To all who shall see these presents, — Greeting:

Know Ye, That reposing special trust and confidence in the integrity, diligence and ability of John F. Price, I do hereby appoint him Agent on the part of this State, to proceed to the State of Louisiana, for the purpose of demanding and receiving from the proper authorities of the said State Samuel Thompson, a fugitive from justice from the State of Texas, charged with the crime of an assault with intent to commit murder, and do hereby authorize and direct the said John F. Price to receive said fugitive, bring him back to this State, and deliver him to the Sheriff of Bastrop County

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 14th day of June, A.D. 1854, and in the Year of the Independence of the United States, the 83rd. and of Texas the 24th Year.

H. R. Runnels

Seal

By the Governor
P. H. Anderson
Secretary of State.

Executive Office
Austin, Texas, June 14th 1854

Capt. H. Williamson Ranger
Comanche Co.

Sir: You will deliver to Capt. F. Price all the arms & Public property belonging to this State of Texas, under your control & you will receive a Receipt from him & Capt. Price will receive from you all Prisoners & deliver them over to the proper authorities and take their receipts for the same & report to this office your proceedings in the premises.

Very Respectfully

The State of Texas

Whereas, It has been made known to me, that at a term of the District Court of the County of Nacogdoches, in said State, begun and held on Monday, the 2nd day of January A.D. 1865, one Asa H. Gorman was tried upon Indictment for the crime of Bigamy, convicted and sentenced thereby to be confined at hard labor in the State Penitentiary for the space of eighteen months, and whereas, an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of said State, - whereupon the judgment of the said court was, in all things affirmed.

Now, therefore, I, F. H. Flournoy, Governor of said State, by virtue of the authority in me vested by the Constitution and laws of said State, and in compliance with the petitions of a large number of citizens of said County and State in such cases for other satisfactory reasons appearing, do hereby grant a full pardon to the said Asa H. Gorman for said offence of Bigamy and do further direct the Sheriff or other officer who may have the charge and custody of said Gorman under said judgment and sentence, to discharge him from all further custody and confinement on account of said verdict and sentence.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the great seal of this State to be affixed at the City of Austin, this the 15th day of June, A.D. 1868, and of the Independence of Texas, the Ninety-fourth.

Seal

F. H. Flournoy

By the Governor
J. D. Anderson
Secretary of State.

Executive Department
Austin, Texas, June 19 1883.

To the Executive Authority of the State of Mississippi,
Alabama, Louisiana, Arkansas or Georgia

Whereas, It appears by the annexed documents, which are hereby declared to be authentic, that W. J. Morgan and W. C. Bartlett, late of the County of Anderson in said State of Texas, stand charged with "embezzling, converting & unlawfully appropriating property from the State of Texas — and of committing elopement of the same, committed in the State of Texas, and information having been received that said W. J. Morgan and W. C. Bartlett, are fugitives from justice, and now reside or are found in this State of Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana Arkansas or Georgia.

Therefore, I, [illegible] Governor of the State aforesaid, have thought fit, [illegible] requisition upon the Executive authority of the United States, to demand the surrender of the said W. J. Morgan and W. C. Bartlett as fugitives, now hither and that they be delivered to [illegible] and D. F. Callaway who are hereby appointed the agents on the part of this State to receive said Morgan and Bartlett.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State aforesaid, at the City of Austin, this the 19th day of June, A.D. 1883, and of the Independence of the United States, the Eighty-third, and of Texas the Twenty-seventh year.

[illegible]

By the Governor
W. H. Andrews
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas

By H. R. Runnels Governor of the State of Texas.
To all who shall see these presents, — Greeting:

Know ye, That upon special trust and confidence in the loyalty diligence and ability of Isaac Throckmorton and J. S. Calhoun I do hereby appoint them agents on the part of this State to proceed to the State of Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Tennessee or Georgia for the purpose of demanding and receiving from the proper authorities of said States the Morgan and W. E. Southern, negroes from Texas to the State of Texas, [illegible] with the persons of said negroes, and to bring them to this State, and to do all and every thing necessary to be done for the recovery of the said negroes.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin, this the 29th day of July A.D. 1858 and of the Independence of the United States, the 83rd and of this State the 22nd.

H. R. Runnels

Seal

By the Governor
D. S. Anderson
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas

Executive Department.

To the Executive Authority of
the State of Tennessee

Whereas, It appears by
the annexed documents, which are hereby certified
to be authentic, that Thomas R. Stockton late of the
County of Chickasaw in said State of Texas stands
charged with the "Embezzlement of Money" committed
in the State of Texas and is a fugitive from
the justice of that State and taken refuge in the
State of Tennessee.

Whereas, It is deemed proper and requisite that the said Thomas R. Stockton should be apprehended in pursuance of the Constitution of the United States, to
answer the said charge & be dealt with according
to the laws of the State of Texas. I have therefore thought fit to issue this my Warrant to
command the apprehension of the said fugitive.

Given under my hand and the Great
Seal of the State at the City of
Austin this the 24th day of December
A.D. one thousand eight hundred and Sixty
two and of the Independence of the
United States the 87th, and of Texas
the Seventeenth year.

By the Governor
A. Bell Secretary
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas

To All to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

Know ye, That reposing special trust and confidence in the integrity, diligence and ability of William [illegible] I do hereby appoint him Notary Public for the County of [illegible] State, to perform all the duties pertaining to the office of Notary Public as prescribed by law, and to have and hold the said office with all the rights and privileges thereunto belonging for the term of two years from the date hereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and caused the great seal of the State of Texas to be affixed at the City of Austin, this the 24th day of June A.D. 1889 and of the Independence of the United States the 113th.

State of Texas

P. S. Wasson
Secretary of State

A. H. Stevens

The State of Texas

Executive Office

Whereas, D. H. R. Runnels, Governor of the State aforesaid, did, on the 4th day of October 1858, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this State, offer a reward of Three hundred dollars for the apprehension and delivery of one Wilds H. Crake, to the Sheriff of Limestone County, State of Texas, charged with the murder of Asa Alston W. Grandy, on the night of the 29th of September 1858, in the town of Springfield, County of Limestone and State aforesaid: and whereas, certain facts have come to my knowledge, which are by me deemed sufficient to justify the revocation of said reward.

Now, therefore, Be it known, that I, D. H. R. Runnels, Governor of said State, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws thereof, do hereby revoke and make void the said Proclamation of the 4th October 1858, offering said reward of Three Hundred Dollars.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 27th day of June A.D. 1859, and in the Year of the Independence of United, the Seventy-fourth.

D. H. R. Runnels

Seal.

By the Governor

F. A. Anderson

Secretary of State.

The State of Texas.

Edwin Waller appointed "Weigher of Cotton" at Hempstead

To all, to whom these presents shall come—Greeting.

Know ye, That reposing special trust and confidence in the loyalty, diligence and fidelity of Edwin Waller Jr. Esq.—I do hereby appoint him "Weigher of Cotton" for the town of Hempstead County of Austin, in said State, under the provisions of "An act creating the office of Weigher of Cotton, &c." in this State" passed September 1st 1856,—and I do hereby authorize and empower him to exercise and perform all the duties of his appointment according to law for and during the term of two years from this date, unless sooner removed by the Executive authority of this State, or his bond become forfeited according to law.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the Twenty-seventh day of January A.D. 1858 and of the Independence of Texas the Twenty-second. A. J. Hamilton

By the Governor:
R. Anderson
Secretary of State.

Executive Office
Austin, June 6th 1859.

Sir,

Not having reached Austin until the evening of the 4th Inst, it was the 5th before your of the 2nd came to hand. I have now to acknowledge that of the 1st, both of which relate to the unfortunate disturbances at the Indian Reservations. That of the 2nd would have been replied to at an earlier period, if any entire unanimity of action had not been engaged in concerting measures having this object, the quieting of the prevailing excitement.

I have appointed a Board of Peace Commissioners, who have been sent to the Reserve, and I entertain the strongest conviction of the success of the mission its members be enable to reach the scene of disturbances before any general collision between the parties.

I herewith enclose a copy of instruction, &c.

I cannot concur in the belief expressed by you that this is "eminently a State matter" in view of the fact, that jurisdiction over the Territory embraced within the limits of the Reserves has been expressly ceded to the United States Government.

As per offences already committed, the will be proper subjects of investigation by the Judicial Tribunals of the County & State of Federal as the case may be.

Of unforeseen necessity measures should become necessary to ensure the faithful execution of the law, I shall then be ready to adopt such as the State Executive is clothed with by the laws and Constitution.

I am Sir very respectfully
Your Obt Servt
N. H. Runnels

D. E. Twiggs
Brev. Brig. Genl U. S. A.
San Antonio
Texas.

Remis 1st Jud
vs
Robt H Graham

The State of Texas,

To-wit:- At the Fall Term 1858 of the District Court for the County of Rusk, in said State of Texas, one Robert H Graham was duly indicted upon said indictment was found guilty of aggravated assault, and fined in the sum of One Hundred Dollars: - And whereas, it now appears satisfactorily to many good citizens of said county, to remit said fine, and prays that a remedy be provided for many offenders, which can by me be remedied by law, I do hereby remit said fine.

Now, therefore, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this State, do hereby remit said fine of One Hundred Dollars and all costs accrued in said case, and direct that a copy of this pardon be duly recorded in the minutes of said Court.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the Eighth day of July A.D. 1859, and of the Independence of the United States, the Eighty fourth year.

H R Runnels

Seal

By the Governor:
P. L. Underwood,
Secretary of State.

Department of State.
Austin, July 5th 1859.

Proposals will be received at this Office until the first day of August next, for the distribution of the new Digest by Oldham & White, to the several Counties in this State.

The State will be divided into two districts, the first district will embrace all the Counties in the First Congressional District, and the second district will embrace all the Counties in the Second Congressional District.

The lowest and best bid will be received, the Department, however, reserving to itself the right of rejecting any bid if believed to be to the best interest of the State to do so. The person to whom the contract is awarded, will be required upon receiving the

viz: to give bonds for the faithful performance of the
duties required of him; and that he will hold himself in readiness
to wait upon the discharge of the contract within twenty
days after notice

T. H. Anderson
Secretary of State

Note. — There are forty-three organized Counties in
the first District, and seventy-seven in the second
District. It is estimated the average number of Boats
in the County will be from 30 to 33, and the weight of
each Boat is seven pounds and six ounces.

T. H. Anderson
Secy of State

The State of Texas

To all, &c. Whereas, a vacancy has occurred in the
Office of Commissioner of Claims, by the resignation
of Edward Clark Esq: Now therefore, be it known
that I, A. H. Reeves, Governor of said State, having
full confidence in the Integrity, Diligence and
Discretion of Joseph Lee Esq., do, by virtue of the
authority vested in me by the Constitution and
Laws of said State, hereby appoint him, the said
Jos. Lee to the Office of Commissioner of Claims;
hereby investing him with all the rights, privi-
leges and emoluments, and subjecting him
to all the duties appertaining to said Office,
under the Constitution and Laws of the State.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto
signed my name and caused
the great Seal of the State to be
affixed at the City of Austin
this the seventh day of July
A.D. 1859 and in the 83rd year
of the Independence of Texas,
the twenty-fourth.

A. H. Reeves

Seal

By the Governor
Wm. Hobby
Actg Secy of State

Pardon of Marvel E. McNeill

The State of Texas.

Whereas, At the January Term 1859, of the District Court of Austin County in said State of Texas, one Marvel E. McNeill was tried upon indictment and found guilty of an "attempt to steal a negro woman Lydia, the property of Logan Coffee" and sentenced to the State Penitentiary for two years and nine months: And whereas, many large number of good citizens of the County of Austin, where said trial was had, and of Colorado, where the alleged offence was committed, have petitioned me to remit said Marvel's unexpired term of said penalty, and have brought to my knowledge facts which show that said Marvel was actuated in the commission of said offence, by no felonious intent, and did not believe that he was taking property to which he had no legal right.

Now, therefore, I, Hardin R. Runnels, Governor of said State of Texas, by virtue of the power and authority vested in and by the Constitution and laws thereof, do hereby pardon and remit said Marvel E. McNeill from the entire of said penalty so pronounced against him, leaving him bound only for the costs which accrued on said case, and I hereby direct the Clerk of said County of Austin or other officer having said Marvel E. McNeill in custody, upon the payment of said costs to release him, said Marvel E. McNeill from all further custody or imprisonment by virtue of said sentence.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 14th day of July A.D. 1859, and in the year of the Independence of Texas the Forty-fourth.

H R Runnels

[Seal]

By the Governor
P. H. Anderson
Secretary of State

The State of Texas

Whereas, It has been made known to me that the United States have purchased from the State of Texas a certain tract or parcel of land, situated in the County of Galveston, about 2½ miles N. 15° E. of Galveston City; 1960 yrs. East of Pelican Island, and known as Pelican Spit in Galveston Bay, the same having been purchased of the State and paid for in accordance with an Act providing for the United States jurisdiction of certain lands in this State for public purposes, approved December 29. 1845, and an Act supplementary thereto, approved February 17th. 1857: "Beginning at a bound filled with sand & iron the North West end of said Spit or sand bar, 1960 yrs East of Pelican Island, from which the Ornamental corner of Trimble and Lindsay's survey of Galveston City is S. 32° 30' W. 1128 vrs. Thence along the bay shore as far as the N.E. corner of Col. Mc. Section 1. to the N.E. corner of City League bears S. 58° 30' W. 9600 vrs. and the Light House Bears N. 32° 45' E. 2460 vrs. and the N.W. corner of Cathedral in Galveston City, bears N. 5° W. 8100 vrs. From said Point run East 1320 vrs. to a stake from which point the Light House on Pelican Island bears N. 24° 20' E. 3480 vrs. and the N. corner of Cathedral bears S. 12° W. 5300 vrs: Thence down the bay with the meanders North 14° East 95. vrs: Thence North 62° East 142 vrs. to the most northern point of said Spit: Thence with the bay shore South 14° East 190 vrs: S. 12° E. 237 vrs: S. 4° E. 237 vrs: S. 10° E. 237 vrs. to the most Eastern point of said Spit: Thence South 30° E. 166 vrs: N. 9° E. 142 vrs: N. 9° W. 119 vrs: N. 5° W. 71 vrs: N. 13¾° W. 223 vrs: N. 8° W. 380 vrs: N. 6½° E. 95 vrs: N. 6½° E. 119 vrs: N. 8½° W. 71 vrs: N. 10° E. 71 vrs: N. 21° W. 70 vrs: to the place of beginning." — The above described tract of land is to be used and occupied as a site for Military Forts: and whereas, the United States desire to acquire and obtain the jurisdiction over said described tract of land, as a site for Military Fort, and have made application to this effect, which application is accompanied by a copy of the title by which the United States acquired said tract of land, describing the same by courses and metes and bounds as herein before set forth.

Now therefore, I, A. M. Roman, Governor of said State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in

me by the said law of December 19th 1849, do hereby in the name and behalf of said State cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the said described tract or parcel of land, to hold, use, occupy, own, have and exercise said jurisdiction over the same as a site for a military Post, Provided, always, that this cession of jurisdiction is granted and made upon the express condition that the State of Texas shall retain concurrent jurisdiction with the United States, in and over the said described tract of land and every portion thereof so far that all process civil or criminal issuing under the authority of said State, or any of the courts or judicial officers thereof, or by the Governor by the proper officers thereof, or any process or powers necessary to the service within the limits and exclusive of said tract of land of the same made to take effect as if the said cession had not been executed: Reserving however to the United States security to their property within said limits and extent, and exemption of the same and of said tract of land grant any taxation under the authority of said State, until the same shall be sold, granted and occupied by the United States as a site for a military Post, and not otherwise.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 11th day of July A.D. 1850, and in the year of the Independence of the United States the 74th, and of Texas the 24th

Seal

By the Governor
P. H. Anderson
Secretary of State

H. R. Runnels

Requisition
for
Geo. C. Morgan
C. E. Barkhuff

The State of Texas
Executive Department

To the

Executive Authority of the State of Louisiana
Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee or
Arkansas.

Whereas, It appears by the accompanying documents, which are hereby certified to be authentic, that, G. C. Morgan and C. E. Barkhuff, late of the county of Anderson in said State of Texas, stand charged with "unlawfully removing mortgaged property from the State and with unlawfully selling or otherwise disposing of mortgaged property within the State," committed in the State of Texas, and information having been received that the said G. C. Morgan and C. E. Barkhuff have fled from justice, and are now found within the limits of your State;

Therefore, I, A. H. Reynolds, Governor of the State of Texas, do, in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution and laws of the United States, by demand the surrender of the said C. E. Morgan and C. E. Barkhuff as fugitives from justice, and do hereby request that they be arrested by the proper authorities and delivered to Capt. Eathan and Constable of Anderson or either person who are hereby authorized the agents on the part of this State to receive said fugitives.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State aforesaid, at the City of Austin, this the 15th day of July one thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-Nine and of the Independence of the United States the Eighty-fourth, and of Texas, the Twenty-fourth years. A. H. Reynolds

Seal.

By the Governor
E. H. Anderson
Secretary of State

Peter Cathcart
Wm. M. Rice
Appointment
Collector of
Customs

The State of Texas

By A. N. Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas.

To the Senate and by the authority of the State of Texas.

To all who shall see these presents, -- Greeting

Know ye, That reposing special trust and confidence in the Integrity, Diligence and ability of Peter Cathcart and Joseph S. Cathcart; I do hereby appoint them Agents on the part of this State, to proceed to the State of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee or Indiana, for the purpose of demanding and receiving from the proper authorities of said States (U. S. Morgan and U. S. Marshall, respectively, for the States of Texas, charged with the execution of "an act providing for mortgages to be executed by vessels" upon the State, and such subsequently debts or "otherwise disposing of the mortgaged property within "the State," passed the twelfth day of August A. D. 1856, the said City of Galveston, Texas, and Texas Navigation, being duly sworn to this State, and to Galveston County of Galveston.

Witness my hand and seal of office at the City of Austin, this the 15th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven and in the year of the Independence of the United States of America the 82d, and of Texas, the twenty-fourth.

A. N. Runnels

Seal.

By the Governor
H. H. Anderson
Secretary of State

The State of Texas

Pardon of
W. H. Stephens.

Whereas, at the Spring Term 1859, of the District Court of Milam County, in said State, one William H. Stephens was convicted of an assault with intent to murder," and was sentenced thereupon to "two years confinement to hard labor in the State Penitentiary" and whereas, a large number of respectable citizens of said County have petitioned me to pardon said Stephens; and also, a similar petition signed by a large number of citizens of Fayette County, where the said Stephens lived from Boyhood till recently, as well as a large number of letters received from highly respectable persons living in other Counties testifying to the general peaceable and inoffensive character of said Stephens; also, the Physicians of the Penitentiary testifies that the general health of said Stephens is bad, and of such a nature that long confinement will place his recovery beyond the reach of probabilities, and that nothing but pure air and exercise can keep him alive for two years.

Now therefore, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of said State, by virtue of the authority conferred on me by the Constitution and laws thereof, do hereby grant to said William H. Stephens, a full pardon for said offence, and hereby direct the Superintendent of the State Penitentiary to release and discharge said Stephens from all further imprisonment by virtue of said Sentence.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the twenty-second day of July, A.D. 1859, and in the year of the Independence of Texas, the twenty-fourth.

H. R. Runnels

Seal.

By the Governor
E. H. Anderson
Secretary of State

[illegible]

[illegible] Bond registered by [illegible]

BE IT KNOWN, that we [illegible] are held and firmly bound unto [illegible] in the sum of [illegible] dollars, lawful money of the United States, to be paid to the said [illegible] or their certain attorney, executors, administrators or assigns; for which payment well and truly to be made we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents. Sealed with our seals and dated this [illegible] day of [illegible] in the year of our Lord one thousand [illegible] hundred and [illegible].

WHEREAS, the above bounden [illegible] has this day been duly appointed [illegible] of the estate of [illegible] late of [illegible] deceased, by the Surrogate of the County of [illegible] and has duly qualified as such [illegible]

NOW, THEREFORE, the condition of the above obligation is such, that if the above bounden [illegible] shall faithfully discharge the duties of [illegible] according to law, then the above obligation to be void; otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Seal.

Seal.

Executed and delivered
in presence of
[illegible]

The State of Texas.

To all and singular, the Sheriffs, Constables and other civil Officers: Greeting

Whereas, It has been represented and made known to me by Isham G. Harris Governor of the State of Tennessee, that Thomas F. Mosby, late of said State of Tennessee stands charged by Indictment found in the Circuit Court of the Sixth Solicitorial District of Tennessee, with the crime of Piracy, committed in the County of Davidson in said State of Tennessee, and that the said Thomas F. Mosby has fled from justice in said State of Tennessee, and taken refuge in the State of Texas; And whereas, the said Governor of the State of Tennessee, in pursuance of the Constitution and laws of the United States, has demanded of me that I cause the said Thomas F. Mosby to be arrested and delivered to such agents as may be appointed on the part of the said State of Tennessee to receive the said Mosby into custody, and convey him back to the State of Tennessee; and whereas, the said representation and demand are accompanied by a copy of said Indictment, duly certified as authentic by said Governor of Tennessee.

Now, therefore, I, F. R. Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas do, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this State, and of the United States, issue this my warrant commanding all Sheriffs, Constables and other civil officers of this State to arrest, and to aid and assist in arresting the said Thomas F. Mosby, and deliver him when arrested to such Agent as may be appointed by the said State of Tennessee to receive him, in order that he may be taken back to the said State of Tennessee, to be dealt with for the crime of Piracy, according to law.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the Third day of August A.D. 1859, and in the 83 year of the Independence of Texas, the Twenty-fourth.

F. R. Runnels

Seal

By the Governor

E. H. Cushing

Secretary of State.

Executive Office
Austin, August 4th 1859.

John Henry Brown Esq.
Capt. Comdg Company Texas Rangers

Sir, I have to acknowledge the receipt of your official communications bearing date 27th July, by last nights mail, containing an account of a collision between a portion of your men under the command of Lieut Norton near the Comanche Agency with Indians who were found without the limits of that Agency in disobedience of orders.

In reply, I have to say, that the prompt action of Lieut N. in attacking and compelling the Indians to return to the Reservation when found off it, meets not only with my approbation, but is entitled to the highest commendation, and is therefore fully justified.

In regard to continuing the term of service of the Company to three months, I have only to say that whenever the emergency which has justified the interposition of the State Authorities shall have ceased by the removal of the Indians beyond the limits of the State, you will then proceed at the earliest convenient season to disband the Company, and make due report of your operations to this office.

You will leave a sufficient number of men under the command of a prudent Officer to accompany the Indians in their removal, or follow immediately in their rear and watch their movements, in order to prevent the commission of any outrage or check any cause of disturbance might arise, and remain on the border until the Indians shall have finally crossed Red River and kept beyond the limits of the State.

I am Sir,

Very respectfully.
Your obt. Servt.
H. R. Runnels

H. Russell
Appointed
Surveyor
Boundary
Commissioner

The State of Texas

To all to whom these presents shall
Come: — Greeting,

Know ye. That reposing special trust and confidence in the Integrity, ability and Discretion of William H. Russell Esq. I do hereby appoint him "Surveyor," under the provisions of an act, entitled "an Act making provisions for Running and Marking the Boundary line between the State of Texas and the Territories of the United States of America" approved Feby 11. 1857, in the place of Chas. A. Snowden Esq. resigned. — and I do Hereby authorize and empower him, the said Russell to exercise, perform and fulfill all the duties of this appointment during the time prescribed by law unless sooner removed by the Governor of this State for the time being.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the Sixth day of August 1859, and in the year of the Independence of Texas, the Twenty-fourth.

Seal

H. Runnels

By the Governor:
D. C. Dickerson
Secretary of State.

Remission
of fine, vs
J. Henderson J.P.
W. R. Hill J.P.
& others

The State of Texas

Whereas, - It has been made known to me that at the March Term A.D. 1858, of the District Court of Cass County in said State of Texas, in Case (No. 219) of the State of Texas vs, A. R. Lander in which a forfeiture had been taken, - a judgment final was rendered against James P. Henderson, William R. Hill, James C. Scott and Morris Hagger securities for the sum of twenty-two hundred dollars, and an execution thereon ordered to be issued; and whereas, I have been petitioned by citizens of said County of Cass to interpose in behalf of said parties and remit said forfeiture, and facts have been brought to my knowledge which are deemed by me sufficient to authorize and justify said interposition

Now therefore, I H. R. Runnels Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of said State, do hereby remit said forfeiture and judgment so had and taken for the sum of Twenty-two hundred dollars against James P. Henderson, William R. Hill, James C. Scott and Morris Hagger as aforesaid, exclusive of the costs in said behalf accrued, and I hereby direct the Sheriff of said County of Cass and other Officers to refrain from the collection of said amount of Twenty-two hundred dollars so recovered against the said parties, leaving the said parties bound only for the costs which accrued in said cause.

In testimony whereof, I have hereto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Austin, this the fifteenth day of August, A.D. 1859, and in the year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty-fourth

H. R. Runnels

Seal

By the Governor
F. B. Anderson
Secretary of State

Executive, Office
Austin, Oct. 30th 1858.

Hon: John H. Reagan

Dear Sir,

Yours of the 23d inst. was received yesterday, acknowledging the receipt of an Extra of the State Gazette, containing the account of an engagement of the U.S. Troops under Van Dorn with the Indians, and also, of an abstract from the Comptrollers Office, of the accounts of the State of Texas with the U.S. Government, of expenditures made by the State for the protection of the inhabitants against Indian depredators. In most instances the action of the Executive in authorizing the raising of companies of men for such purposes has been upon petition, remonstrance, and such other reliable information from the Citizens, as established beyond doubt the existence of the necessary emergency. These evidences have from time to time as the Legislature has assembled been handed over to them for examination, and I presume now returned by the Committees, who have had the subject under examination, such of them as could be found, and deemed necessary, have copied at the request of Mr. Bryan, and forwarded to him by due course of mail, for his own and the use the delegation, in urging the restitution of the several amounts from the Federal Treasury. I had the honor to address a note to the Secretary of War, accompanying a copy of the abstract forwarded each of the delegation, requesting him to have the amount embraced in the estimates of the department for the present year, subject however to be drawn by the State only when the vouchers, muster-rolls &c should be presented from the office of Comptroller, with the evidences of these amounts having been paid by the authorities of Texas.

It seems to me they cannot object to this course. The Department knows as well as we here that, Texas has not received the quota of protection, that her grievances have long been presented to the authorities at Washington, and disregarded as often as presented until the recent authorizations of the expedition of Maj Van Dorn

and they by this time must know that my representations to them, of the insufficiency of the force under his command, for either present protection, or obtaining a permanent settlement of our difficulties has been more than verified.

The recognition of the acts of the Executive of Texas by her legislature, and appropriations to meet the full expenditure incurred, must be sufficient evidence to any set of men disposed to do justice. What or why under the circumstances men should be required would be hard to conjecture. The state of things has existed almost since our connection with the Federal Union, unparalleled in the history of this, or any other Country. For almost continuous Indian war years the head of Colonization, scarce a year but scenes of Murder and pillage have been enacted on our frontier by hordes of Indians, and but a few instances it is believed, from those actually in treaty with, or receiving pay as ours and controlled from the agency of government, by force is they have been the least inclined to carry out their designs against U. S. and yet the existence of the Federal power to restrain was commensurate with the exigencies of the case; and it is this, the Commanders occupying our territory have always been hostile, to a degree as the circumstances, and never were known to have ceased their deeds of hostility when opportunity has offered itself. There are facts known to the whole delegation, and should be exposed, if the authorities attempt to evade the repayment of what is due the State, or fail to adopt such measures for giving that security which is all important to the interest of our State and its frontier; we want what we have and security for the future, and if necessary to expose the indifference almost contemptuously manifested to our complaints. It should be done without hesitation, and I do hope our delegation will not fail in it when found necessary. It will be seen that the dates of any of the claims contained in the abstract, do not go behind the passage of the public debt bill, by which it is supposed, the State consummated the large amounts, paid for the Texas Navy preceding that time.

I am sir, with great consideration
your obt. Servt.
J. P. Henderson

Executive Office
Austin, March 21st 1858.

To Brevt. Maj Gen'l.
E. S. Briggs
San Antonio,

General,

I deem it my duty to forward you the enclosed copies of letters from Col. Johnston, giving information of a foray of Indians killing and capturing some of our citizens in the County of Bell a few days since, assuring you at the same time of the perfect reliability of the source from which the information is derived, the frequent occurrence of such events for the past few weeks will I hope be a sufficient apology for the solicitude I feel in desiring to know something of the movements and location of the force under your command, together with your opinion, as well as your own opinion of the practicability of effecting that object with the present force.

It is scarcely to observe that the frequent recurrence of these incursions, place the Executive of the State in the most embarrassing situation; for whilst it would seem to be his duty to extend to the fellow citizens protection to person under the laws, yet the limited Government troops at his disposal, it is necessary to recognize the exercise of such discretion, because without the sanction of its own authorities.

Of twenty two months of Rebellion and Marauders, the Executive guided by the then existing emergencies, called out one hundred and seventy men, all or most of whom have been in the field ever since, vainly endeavoring to afford the citizens of this state, that security from aggression for which the limited force of the U. S. Government have proved wholly inadequate. The term of service for which those companies were enlisted will very soon expire, and hence the information I desire becomes more important at this particular juncture, in order that safe conclusion may be arrived at, as to how long their service will be required, or what up it shall become necessary for the State to augment its present force.

I desire particularly to be informed whether it is intended to continue active operations this Spring in the wilds bordering to which they resort, and if so, the

He probably time a arrest they will commence, I trust I shall be fortunate, to advocate to the urgency of the occasion, and the decided advantage of an early Spring campaign. When the Country is more accessable, and the enemy more easily reached in large bodies than at any other season of the year.

Very respectfully.
A. T. Rowels

Proclamation

By the Governor of Texas

Whereas it has been made known to me that a murder was committed on the 1st day of August A.D. 1857 at Texas Grove in the County of Fayette, in this State, by A. Alston upon the body of one W. C. Thew and that said Alston has fled from justice and is now at large.

Now therefore, I E. M. D. Pendleton Governor of the State of Texas do hereby offer a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars for the arrest and T. F. Alston and his delivery into the hands of the Sheriff of said County of Fayette.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State hereunto affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 20th day of August A.D. 1857, and of the Independence of Texas the twenty-fourth.

Seal

By the Governor
T. S. Anderson
Secretary of State.

Rewards for H. F. Alston

Description of H. Alston

"He is gray-headed, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, weighs 160 or 170 pounds, dark yellow eyes, the muscles of both eyes have a remarkable twitching and snapping, especially when he speaks, and this twitching and snapping is more discernable in one eye, than the other. He is straight in his person, has a little stammering in his speech, speaks slowly and seldom, unless spoken to; He has rather a downward look, and his step is slow and measured."

Note.— "The True Issue" published in La Grange, Fayette County, is authorized to publish weekly, for four weeks.

Sec'y

Pardon of Robert Bell

The State of Texas.

Whereas, at the Spring Term 1859, of the District Court of McLennan County in said State of Texas, one Robert Bell was tried for the killing of one M. F. Bush upon an Indictment for murder and found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to four years hard labor in the State Penitentiary; and Whereas, it has been made known to me that said Robert Bell was an aged and feeble man - that his character and standing as an honest man and a good citizen had been above reproach - that said character had been assailed by said Bush, which resulted in the difficulty and the death of Bush - that the wounds inflicted by Bell was made with a pocket knife, and there is good reason to believe, was not intended by Bell to be mortal, and possibly would not so proved, but for improper treatment afterwards, by persons not Physicians and ignorant of the nature of the wound - and Whereas, a number of good citizens of said McLennan County have petitioned me to pardon said Bell and brought the above facts and others to my knowledge, which are by me deemed sufficient to justify said pardon.

Now therefore, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws thereof do grant this my full pardon to said Robert Bell against the penalty so adjudged against him, and hereby direct the Sheriff of said County of McLennan or other officer having said Bell in Custody, to release him therefrom from said Custody.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 20th day of August A.D. 1859, and in the year of the Independence of the State, the Forty-fourth.

H R Runnels

Seal

By the Governor

E H Cushman

Secretary of State

Proclamation
By the Governor of Texas

Whereas, It has been made known to me that, on the 6th day of August 1859, at Ely's Ferry Fields, in Harrison County, in said State of Texas, a murder was committed upon the bodies of Allen C. Claiborne and James Timmons, by James Wilson, and that said James Wilson has fled from justice, and is now at large.

Now, therefore, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, do hereby offer a Reward of Two Hundred Dollars for the apprehension of said James Wilson, and delivery into the hands of the Sheriff of said County of Harrison.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name officially, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 20th day of August A.D. 1859, and in the 43rd year of the Independence of Texas, and the Seventy-fourth of the Republic.

H. R. Runnels

By the Governor:
F. A. Anderson
Secretary of State

Description.—Wilson was formerly from Tennessee, and is about five feet ten inches high, rather slim built, dark hair, dark brown hair, light blue eyes, mild dark ruddy brown complexion, very dark—about 21 or 31 years of age, and weighs about 150 pounds.

Note—The Marshall Republican will publish the above, for four weeks, and send account to this office

The State of Texas

Whereas, At the Fall Term 1857, of the District Court of Bandera County in said State of Texas, One Samuel Parry Jun. was tried and found guilty of an assault and battery, and fined in the sum of Two hundred dollars: And Whereas, many good citizens of said County have petitioned me to remit said fine, and have brought to my knowledge facts which go to show that said Samuel Parry Jun. made no actual assault, but was only present and an eye witness to the same, and that under the circumstances said fine was excessive and unjust, and other facts which are by me deemed sufficient to justify said remission.

Now therefore, I, A. B. Runnels, Governor of said State, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws thereof, do hereby remit said fine of Two hundred dollars so assessed against said Samuel Parry Jun: leaving said Parry bound only for the costs in that behalf expended.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 21st day of August A.D. 1858, and in the year of the Independence of Texas, the 24th.

A. B. Runnels

By the Governor
P. H. Bell
Secretary of State.

Remission of fines against Jackson and others.

The State of Texas

Whereas, - at the December Term of the District Court of the County of Travis A.D. 1857, two final judgments were rendered in favor of the State of Texas against Isaac N. Jackson, C.A. Hopkins and John H. Robinson for the respective sums of two hundred dollars and one hundred dollars on two several recognizances in two several cases numbered respectively 737 and 738, - and whereas it has been shown to me, that the said Isaac N. Jackson has surrendered the indictments upon which the said recognizances were taken, - that one of said indictments were dismissed by the Court - and the other the said I. N. Jackson has satisfied the sentence of the Court by paying the fine and costs imposed upon him, - and whereas an application setting forth these and other facts, and signed by several citizens of Travis County praying for a remission of the said judgments has been presented to me.

Now therefore, I, A.J. Reynolds, Governor of the said State of Texas, by virtue of the authority in me vested by the Constitution and laws thereof, do hereby remit and release the said two several judgments for the respective sums of two hundred dollars and two hundred dollars against the said Isaac N. Jackson, C.A. Hopkins and John H. Robinson, leaving the said parties bound for the payment of all costs that have accrued on said judgments.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 24th. day of August A.D. 1859, and in the year of the Independence of Texas, the Twenty-fourth.

Seal

A J Reynolds

By the Governor
T. H. Anderson
Secretary of State

Proclamation
By the Governor of the State of Texas

Whereas Neil McCoy is charged with having committed murder upon the body of David L. Ballzell, in the County of Gonzales in this State, on the 16th day of August 1854, and whereas, the said Neil McCoy has fled from justice.

Now therefore, be it known that I, O. M. Roberts, Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, do hereby offer a reward of Three hundred dollars for the apprehension and delivery of said Neil McCoy to the Sheriff of Gonzales County, in order that he may be dealt with according to law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great Seal of State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Austin, this the 20th day of August 1854, and in the year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty-fourth.

O. M. Roberts

By the Governor,
Ed Theadore
Secretary of State

Description of Neil McCoy

Said McCoy is about five feet 10 inches in height - about 30 or 35 years of age - is of a dark complexion, and dark grey eyes - is a gambler, and of a very desperate character, and has a down cast look

"The Gonzales Enquirer" is authorized to publish four times, and forward accounts to this Office.

Executive Office
Austin, August 31st 1837

To Capt. Henry Brown
Com'd'g Company of ...

Sir, You are hereby directed on the arrival of your Company at Bellon, to proceed, after giving such reasonable notice as may be deemed sufficient for the interest of the Service, to dispose of all the property in your possession as Commander of said Company belonging to the U. States, to the best advantage, making sale by the Quarter, and make due report of your proceedings to this Office at the end of each quarterly period thereafter.

Respectfully
A. Lamar

Appointment of State Engineer for the Leaches and Angelina Rivers.

The State of Texas

Whereas, It has been made known to me by E. H. Gray, State Engineer, that he cannot perform all the duties required of him by law in superintending the works already contracted for, and that he defers making contracts for other improvements until those contracted for are completed, which makes it necessary in my opinion that some person should be appointed to superintend a portion of them.

Now therefore, I, F. R. Guinn, Governor of said State, by virtue of the power vested in me by the provisions of "An Act to encourage the improvement of the Navigation of the Trinity and other navigable streams in Texas, and to make appropriations for the same," passed August 12th 1856, do hereby appoint R. C. Dorn, Esq. of Jasper County, to superintend the work to be done upon the Leaches and Angelina Rivers, under the contract made by the State Engineer for said object. - Hereby giving to the said R. C. Dorn all the rights, privileges and emoluments, and subjecting him to all the duties required of such an officer under the provisions of said act.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 3rd day of September A. D. 1859, and in the year of the Independence of Texas, the Twenty-fourth.

Sam Houston

(Seal)

By the Governor
F. S. Anderson
Secretary of State

Proclamation

By the Governor of the State of Texas.

Whereas, It has been made known to me, that a vacancy exists in the 14th Representative District, of the Eighth Legislature, composed of the Counties of Cass and Titus, by the death of Hon J. W. Taylor, Member elect from said Counties.

Now therefore, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of said State, do, by virtue of the authority vested in me, herein, order and direct that an election be held in the said Counties of Cass and Titus, on Monday the third day of October 1859, for the election of a Representative to supply said vacancy.

The Sheriffs of said Counties, or two of the County Commissioners, if necessary, will therefore, give the proper notice, and cause an election to be held at the usual precincts of said Counties, and make due return of said Election, as required by law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of this State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 12th day of September A.D. 1859, and in the Seventy-fourth Independence of Texas.

H R Runnels

Seal

By the Governor

A. J. Donelson

Secretary of State

Warrant for the arrest of [illegible]

The State of Virginia

To all and singular the Sheriffs, Constables and other Civil Officers of said State: - Greeting.

Whereas, it has been made known to me by Thomas C. Ives, Governor of the State of Virginia, that Frank Francis, alias Frank Evans, alias Frank Barker, charged in said State of Virginia, stands charged by Indictment found in the Circuit Court of the County of Grayson, in said State of Virginia, of the crime of Horse stealing, and that the said Frank Francis, alias Frank Evans, alias Frank Barker, has fled from justice in said State of Virginia, and whereas, the said Governor of the State of Virginia, has demanded of the Executive of the State of Texas, that the said Frank Francis, alias Frank Evans, alias Frank Barker, be arrested and delivered to the agent appointed by the said State of Virginia to receive and convey him to the State of Virginia, and whereas, the said requisition and demand is accompanied by a copy of said Indictment, duly certified as authorized by said Governor of Virginia.

Now therefore, I, J. W. Throckmorton, Governor of the State of Texas, do, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and Laws of this State, and of the United States, issue this my Warrant, commanding all Sheriffs, Constables and other Civil Officers of this State, to arrest, and to aid and assist in arresting the said Frank Francis, alias Frank Evans, alias Frank Barker, and deliver him when arrested to the said Officer, agent for the State of Virginia, to receive him, in order that he may be taken back to said State of Virginia, to be dealt with for the crime of Horse stealing, according to law.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 13th day of September A.D. 1865, and in the year of the Independence of Texas the Twenty-fourth.

Seal

By the Governor
E. S. Anderson
Secretary of State

J. W. Throckmorton

The State of Texas

To [illegible]

Whereas, at the Spring Term of the District Court for the County of Caldwell in said State Edgar A. Rogan was convicted of an assault with deadly weapons on the body of one John A. Fournier, and fined one hundred dollars; and whereas, a number of respectable citizens of the County of Caldwell have petitioned for the remission of the said fine, and proved by a statement of the testimony introduced during the trial of the said cause circumstances extenuating the said offence:

Now therefore, I, A. B. Rumels Governor of the State of Texas, in consideration of the facts together with the general good reputation of the said Edgar A. Rogan for order and sobriety, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of said State, do hereby remit one half of the said fine, leaving the other half together with all the costs in full force against the said Edgar A. Rogan.

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the twenty seventh day of September A.D. 1875, and of the Independence of Texas, the Ninety-fourth year.

A. B. Rumels

By the Governor

[illegible] Secretary of State

P. S. Anderson
Deputy Register

The State of Texas

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting

Know ye, That reposing confidence in the Capacity, Diligence and Discretion of John R. Clark Esq. I do hereby appoint him Brigadier General for the Port of Lieutenant in the Militia of Texas in said State, according the provisions of "An Act creating the Office of Brigadier Generals for certain Ports in this State" approved January 18th 1858, and I do hereby authorize and empower him to execute and perform all the duties of this appointment according to law, for and during the term of three years from the date hereof unless sooner removed by the Governor of this State, for the time being.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the State of Texas, at the City of Austin, this the 24th day of September A.D. 1859, and in the 84th year of the Independence of Texas and the Thirty-fourth year of the Republic.

By the Governor
A. P. Hancock
Secretary of State.

H. McLemore

Deed to U. S. for an Arsenal in San Antonio

The State of Texas

Whereas, application in writing has been made to and by the Governor of this State, under Ordinance No. 11, an Ordinance for the cession of jurisdiction from the State of Texas to the United States over certain tract or parcel of land, situate and being in the County of Bexar in said State, and described as follows, viz: Two Lots formerly belonging to Peter C. and J. R. Lemmon, situated in the lower part of the City of San Antonio - on the east side of the San Pedro Creek, between said Creek, and the San Antonio River, about 670 varas below the Military Plaza, containing in all 1.92/100 acres, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a small Cedar Stake on the East boundary line of the San Antonio River 5 varas from the water's edge, set for the S. W. Corner of this tract; Thence with the upper line of Lot C. Dubard N. 62¾° W. 333 varas to the middle of the main San Pedro Ditch, and running thence with the course with the upper line of T. J. Devine's Lot of the E. St. Corner in the East line of Main Town Road; Thence with said Road N. 24½° E. 210⅛ varas to the N. E. Corner; Thence with the lower line of the Lot of W. Gibbons S. 64¾° E. at 127 varas middle of Ditch 207 varas: and S. 30¾° E. 208 varas to the N. E. Corner on the West bank of the River; Thence down said River with its meanders, to the place of beginning. — as a Site on which to erect and maintain an Arsenal. and whereas, said application is accompanied by satisfactory evidence that said Government has been made and for the purposes above specified.

Now therefore, I. M. H. Runnels Governor of the State of Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by an Act entitled "An Act for ceding "to the United States jurisdiction of certain "lands in this State for public purposes" approved December 9th 1849, have and by this do in the name and behalf of the State of Texas, cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the said described tract or parcel of land, to hold, use, occupy, own, possess and exercise said jurisdiction over the same as a Site on which to erect and maintain an Arsenal. Provided always -

And this cession is granted and made as aforesaid upon the express condition that the State of Texas shall retain a concurrent jurisdiction with the United States in and over the said lands so ceded, and every portion thereof, so far that all process civil or criminal issuing under the authority of said State or any of the Courts or Judicial officers thereof may be executed by the proper officers thereof upon any person or persons amenable to the same within the limits and extent of the lands so ceded in like manner and to like effect as if the said act had never been passed and this instrument had never been made, reserving however to the United States security to their property within said limits and extent, and exemption of the same and said land from any taxation under the authority of this State, whilst the same shall continue to be owned, held, used or occupied by the United States as a site on which to erect and maintain an Arsenal, and for no other purpose.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin, this the 2nd day of September A.D. 1869, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-fourth, and of the Republic the forty-fourth.

A.J. Hamilton

By the Governor
E.B. Underwood
Secretary of State.

order of Election to fill vacancy from Bowie Co.

Proclamation

By the Governor of the State of Texas

Whereas, a vacancy has occurred in the Representative Branch of the Legislature, by the resignation of Hon. Thomas H. Simmons, Representative elect to the Eighth Legislature, from the County of Bowie.

Now therefore, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor aforesaid, do, by virtue of the authority vested in me, hereby order and direct the County Judge, in any two County Commissioners of said County, if necessary, to give due notice and cause polls to be opened at the several precincts of said County within ten days after receiving this proclamation for the election of a representative for said County of Bowie, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the said Thomas H. Simmons, and make due returns of said election according to law.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State at Austin this the twenty-second day of September A.D. 1858, and in the [illegible] of the Independence of Texas the twenty-fourth. H. R. Runnels

By the Governor

P. H. Anderson,
Secretary of State

The State of Texas.

Recognizance vs. Wm. M. Hall & Daniel Daily

Whereas, It has been made known to me this day at the Fall Term 1858, of the District Court of the County of Houston, in said State of Texas, that Wm. M. Hall entered into recognizance in the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, conditioned that he make his appearance at the following Term of said Court and answer an indictment against him for Libel, and that one Daniel Daily became surety upon said recognizance in a like sum of twenty-five hundred dollars. That at the spring Term said Court 1859, said recognizance was forfeited on account of the non-appearance of said Hall, and judgment nisi taken against the said parties for the said amount of twenty-five hundred dollars, each. That at the Fall Term 1859, said Court, said judgment nisi was made final, - and

Whereas, It has further been made known to me that at the said Fall Term of the Court 1859, said Hall appeared in person, and surrendered himself to be tried upon said indictment, and is still in the custody of said authorities for that purpose, - and whereas, the ends of justice have thus been secured, and the writ of scire facias obtained and effected.

Now, Therefore, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of said State, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the laws of said State, do hereby remit the whole amount of said forfeiture upon said forfeited recognizance against the said Wm. M. Hall as principal, and Daniel Daily, as security - leaving said parties bound only for all the costs which have accrued in said proceedings.

In testimony whereof, I, Hardin R. Runnels, have caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the Seventeenth day of October A.D. 1859, and in the year of the Independence of Texas, the Twenty-fourth.

H. R. Runnels

Seal.

By the Governor

W. M. Rogers

Secretary of State

Appointment of
W. H. Harrington
Manistee
Blind Institute

The State of Texas

To all to whom these presents shall come - Greeting.

Know ye - That reposing special trust and confidence in the integrity, ability and discretion of W. H. H. Harrington Esq, of Manistee County, I do hereby appoint him a Trustee, under the provisions of "An Act to re-establish and locate the Texas Institute for the Blind" approved August 16th 1856, in the place of John Marshall resigned; and I do hereby authorize and empower him the said Harrington to execute and fulfill the duties of this appointment for and during the term prescribed by law, unless sooner superseded by the action of the Executive Department.

In testimony whereof I have caused these letters to be signed by my hand, and caused the great seal of state to be affixed at the City of Austin, this the twenty-eighth day of January A. D. 1857 and of the Independence of Texas the eleventh year.

By the Governor
H. R. Runnels
Secretary of State

Election Returns for State and District Officers

August 1st 1859.

Counties	Com'y: the Gen'l L. Office		Representative in Congress 1st District		Representative in Congress 2nd District		Amendment to the Constitution		Nos. of Votes polled for Representative
	W. Dr. Waller	Stephen Crosby	John H. Reagan	Wm B. Ochiltree	A. T. Hamilton	T. J. Ward	For	Against	
Anderson	463	606	843	214			644	217	
Angelina	47	284	301	50					
Atascosa	91	162			172	90			
Austin	776	110			353	533	103	353	
Bandera	23	23			18	26			
Bell	48	47							
Bexar	296	291			318	274			
Brazos	714	1024			716	991			
Blanco	66	91			118	42			
Bastrop	60	153			124	53	82	4	
Bowie	338	23	370	10			63	23	
Brazoria	254	161			118	309	191	148	
Bravos	82	195			188	82			
Burleson	364	292			378	289	144	280	
Burnet	158	220			285	93			
Caldwell	331	214			295	302	120	84	
Calhoun	192	138			146	179			
Cameron	403	21			4	418	24		
Cass	585	561	756	252			458	117	
Chambers	80	61	99	38			57	19	
Cherokee	730	843	1065	284			188	904	
Colorado	750	346	1111	3			378	108	
Colorado	266	277			257	273	243	179	
Comanche	857	40			86	259	275	19	
Caldwell	46	77			100	25			
Carroll	163	321	375	24			184	1	
Coryell	85	233			208	101			
Dallas	578	411	894	70			379	163	
Denton	340	281	628	12					
Dewitt	277	205			204	281	20		
Ellis	730	280			308	271			
El Paso	298	220			57	467			
Erath	19	244			209	23			
Falls	152	207			218	112	35	32	
Fannin	628	484	1113	26					
Fayette	729	353			564	351	480	241	

Counties	F.M. White	Stephen Crosby	John H. Reagan	Wm B. Wood	A.J. Harrison	T.J. Wyatt	For.	Against	Votes for Representative
Fort Bend	184	167			178	172	1	17	
Freestone	332	210			250	305			
Galveston	651	119			337	400	489	61	
Gillespie	104	111			69	147	89	1	
Goliad	160	191			198	133	101	97	
Gonzales	449	424			450	427	44	43	
Grayson	463	470	958	25			285	13	
Grimes	486	181			419	254	145	119	
Guadalupe	298	219			229	318	264	88	
Hamilton	25	28			43	7	41	2	
Harris	1342	710			836	898	177	108	
Harrison	348	670					24	56	
Hays	141	136			145	79	36	42	
Hidalgo	230				3	227			
Hill	173	208			216	170	156	28	
Hopkins	606	418	991	53					
Houston	400	375	681	87			130	469	
Hunt	536	239	796	18			184	43	
Jack	33	97	115	3			40	17	
Jackson	177	30			141	57			
Jasper	238	141	385	17					
Jefferson	85	58	98	24			8	26	
Johnson	146	274			249	134	268	12	
Karnes	75	153			150	81	70	66	
Kaufman	260	385	574	91			363	115	
Kerr	32	33			21	32	46	2	
Kinney	625	222	996	25			803	103	
Kinkasas	112	157			212	64	11	3	
Knox	358	326			329	230	75	136	
Leon	335	425			374	279			
Liberty	231	133	273	52			41	78	
Limestone	284	304			218	335	91	70	
Live Oak	46	87			36	60			
Llano	98	45			81	76	1	25	
McLennan	227	360			348	228	74	8	
Madison	139	110			168	93			
Matagorda	111	129			163	168			
Medina	151	101			58	199	73	6	
Milam	237	296			317	208	187	37	
Montgomery	206	212			262	179	60	60	
Nacogdoches	232	702	638	226			8	4	
Navarro	241	423			370	301	235	47	
Newton	181	76	218	20					
Nueces	111	259			225	139	136	48	

Counties	Fr. Nueces	Stephens Crosby	Thos. H. Rogers	W. B. Scarborough	A. J. Harwell	T. N. Ward	Hon.	Agricultural	Votes for Rep. in Leg.
Orange	38	65	149	46			8	36	
Palo Pinto	44	149			151	28	33	24	
Panola	425	406	630	74			56	509	
Red River	235	508			495	193			
Polk	400	190	534	49			43	103	
Red River	534	325	835	18					
Refugio	98	60			87	72	13	32	
Robertson	175	225			229	185	1	88	
Rusk	1101	698	1436	173			221	221	
Sabine	38	189	147	62					
San Augustine	144	242	368	13					
San Patricio	86	16			17	31			
San Saba	43	122			158	14			
Shelby	343	374	685	50					
Smith	782	382	903	233			446	570	
Starr	184	128			117	145			
Tarrant	236	377			448	233	486	60	
Titus	724	295	956	37					
Travis	482	541			595	428	117	123	
Trinity	244	247	374	94			74	237	
Tyler	381	202	525	30			40	101	
Upshur	572	499	730	162					
Uvalde	39	43			57	26	24	6	
Van Zandt	139	286	340	36			146	70	
Victoria	223	81			114	190			
Walker	441	330			435	345	120	190	
Washington	863	457			641	678	313	671	
Waller	83	117			116	86			
Wise	38	285	239	81			119	15	
Wharton	103	98			82	119			
Williamson	332	310			458	204	20	31	
Wood	265	393	558	76			45	45	
Young	57	82	93		7	15	33	3	
Zapata	181	42			42	130			
Zavala	1	28			27	1			
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1095	3859	
Bastrop	502	269			358	424	108	261	Oct. 6/69
Bexar							320	158	" 11. "

4th District Attorneys

Third District

Counties	C.B. Timmins	John Alexander
Brazos	71	153
Burleson	527	98
Milam		
Washington	754	439
	1352	690

Seventh District

Counties	John G. Walker	W. Williams	Edwards	George Grantham
Galveston	811	405		12
Grimes	287	315		
Harris	744	574		
Montgomery	240	176		
Walker	388	388		
	1970	1808		12

Sixth District

Counties	W.L. Tate	Geo. P. Finley
Calhoun	95	204
DeWitt	278	161
Gonzales	474	328
Jackson	78	94
Lavaca	626	273
Victoria	189	58
	1343	1117

Eighth District

Counties	Asa. B. Bacon	W.W. Downs	H.H. Lindsey
Cameron	354	56	
Hidalgo	192	13	12
Starr	130	1	57
Webb	110		10
Zapata	124		
	910	70	79

Fourteenth District

Counties	T.B. Whitehead	M.M. Kennedy	W.W.R. Torres
Bailard	52	221	32
Karnes	86	45	69
Live Oak	47	41	8
Nueces	196	18	147
Refugio	34	68	43
San Patricio	26	4	24
	441	397 11	323

Nineteenth District

Counties	Asa. Dennison	W.F. Fontleroy	J.B. Sanders	H.H. Bradford
Bell	71	14	217	236
Bosque	81	54	19	9
Comanche	47	46	7	19
Coryell	77	139	60	25
Erath	79	130	11	1
Hamilton	13	18	17	
McLennan	358	27	44	56
Palo Pinto	27	119		
	753	547	375	346

Department of State
Austin, September 30th 1859.

On this the thirtieth day of September 1859, Hon. T. S. Anderson Secretary of State, H. R. Runnels Governor and W. D. Graham Attorney General of the State of Texas, proceeded to open and count the returns of votes made to the Secretary of State according to law, of an election held on the first day of August 1859, in the several Counties of this State for a Commissioner of the General Land Office: for a Representative to the United States Congress, from the First and Second Congressional Districts each: for and against the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Texas: - also, at an election held at the same time for a District attorney in the several Counties composing the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Twelfth, Fourteenth and Nineteenth Judicial Districts each: - and that the tabular list on the foregoing four pages, viz, 355, 356, 357 & 358 inclusive exhibits a correct statement of the votes so returned.

$60

The State of Texas.

Executive Department

I, E. R. Runnels, Governor of said State, do certify that from an examination of the returns made according to law to the Secretary of State of the votes given in the District for a District Attorney of the Seventh Judicial District of said State at an election held on the first Monday of August 1857, in the several counties composing said District, it appears that Malcolm H. Baker received the highest number of votes given for said office, and is therefore duly elected to said office. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this 31st day of August A.D. 1857, and in the year of the Independence of the United States the eighty-second.

E. R. Runnels

By the Governor
W. S. Anderson
Secretary of State.

Note ——— Similar certificates of Election, bearing same date, were issued to

William Gates, District Atty. 10th Judl. Dist.
Alex'r W. Jones, " " 12. " "
Geo. M. Maupin, " " 14 " "
C. H. Jarvis, " " 3. " "
Frank M. Wilson, " " 19 " "

Which certificates to said Jones and Wilson to take effect at the expiration of the terms of the present incumbent.

The State of Texas

To Thereas, at the Fall Term, A.D. 1858, of the Dist-
rict Courts of the County of Rusk in the State of Texas,
William Higginbottom was convicted of an assault
upon one William C.C. Peaseby and fined the
sum of one hundred dollars, and whereas, a num-
ber of respectable citizens of the said County of Rusk
have petitioned for the remission of the said fine
and produced certain facts showing that the said
fine should be remitted.

Now therefore, I, A.R. Runnels, Governor of
said State, by virtue of the Power and authority
vested in me by the Constitution and Laws thereof
do hereby remit the said amount of said fine
of one hundred dollars against the said
William Higginbottom, leaving him bounde
for all the costs in the prosecution.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed
my name and caused the Great
Seal of the State to be affixed at
the City of Austin, this the thirt-
eenth day of October, A.D. 1859,
and in the year of the Independence
of Texas, the twenty-fourth.

A R Runnels

By the Governor
Ed. Clark
Secretary of State.

Department of State
Austin, Oct. 13th 1859.

Frank R. Guinan
Esqr.

Sir,

I herewith re-enclose to you your qualification and bond as District Attorney for the 19th. Judicial District.

The time of your predecessor duly expired the 11th inst. and the order of election under which you were elected, that the person elected should "enter upon the discharge of the duties of said office" at the next term of the District Court. The certificates of election, records of the returns to this office of the Secretary of State, the discharge of the duties of said office before that time.

I am instructed by His Excellency, the Governor to say, that no returns will be ordered to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Gen. Rivers, as he does not think that the duties of the office be discharged by some person called to the Judge of the District at each term of this Court to be holden before that time till the obtainment of Mr. Rivers's request term, when upon your qualifying, he commissioned and will upon the duties of the office.

I am respectfully
your obt. Servt
[illegible]
F. D. Anderson
Sec. of State

Department of State
Austin, August, 31st 1859.

To His Excellency - The Governor:

The following is a report of the operations of this office since the 21st of December, 1857, and up to this date:

Our Laws and Journals of the 7th Legislature were distributed to the Officers in the various counties as required by Law, and with as little delay and expense as possible, and the receipts for the same are on file in this office.

On the Final Appropriation bill of the last session, a clause was inserted setting apart four hundred and fifty dollars for such extra assistance as might be needed in this Department. On this shape the bill passed the House and to its enrollment in the Senate, but for some reason, (perhaps an oversight of the enrolling Clerk), this item was omitted in the Enrolled bill, and was, therefore, not on the Enrolled Bill upon its final passage.

Owing to additional duties imposed upon the Department, & found such assistance necessary, for a period somewhat longer than that contemplated by the foregoing appropriation. I therefore secured the services of Mr. W. A. S. Rondeau for — Months, for seventy five dollars per month, which is the usual minimum salary established by law for similar clerkships in the various other Departments of the Government. His work was faithfully performed, and his account is respectfully recommended to the favorable consideration of the Honorable Legislature.

In pressing upon the wants and accounts of the Public Printer, after the adjournment of the last Legislature, for printing the Journals thereof, I did not conceive it to be my duty or province to decide what documents were or were not properly a part of those Journals; or in other words, what documents should or should not have been printed as "Journals."

This was the duty of the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives, respectively. I therefore afterwards the account for printing the Journals to the House & Senate" which contained such charges exactly as had been allowed to the Chief Clerks by the two Houses to Public Printers,

as a part of his Journals, each of which were bound, and the form of an "Appendix" for the sake of convenience. For the same reason I refused to allow the account for printing the "Appendix" to the Senate Journals. Some of the documents included in this Appendix were recognized by the Secretary of the Senate as being proper a part of his Journals, but these were printed and bound together with others not so recognized, and I therefore declined to allow the account for the printing of any of them.

Another question arose in passing upon these accounts, to which I would respectfully call attention. I allude to the charges made for what is called "rule and figure" work, which is the character of nearly the whole of the Comptroller's Report. It was claimed by the Public Printer to be the universal custom among printers, owing to the additional labor and expense required, to count one page of this as five, and that since the passage of the Law of 1861, establishing the present rates of charges, accounts for printing of this kind have uniformly allowed and paid in that manner. Upon examination I found that my honorable Predecessor had approved the account for printing the Comptroller's Report to the Fifth Legislature, which was the first Comptroller's Report printed and paid for under the act of Dec. 2nd, 1861. The 4th Comptroller's Report (to the 6th Legislature) was charged for in a similar manner, and many hundreds of dollars having been received for the work, but I declined to allow the account. The claim was afterwards approved by the Committee of the Printing Committee in the Legislature, audited by the Comptroller, Mr. Sharp, and by the Treasurer, Mr. Raymonde. On addition to these Reports, all other documents which contained "rule and figure" work had been charged and paid for in the same way since the passage of the law. My predecessor had also called the attention of the last Legislature to this question especially, and suggested "that the law be so changed as to state the prices to be paid for the different kinds of printing." The Legislature took no action in the premises, but permitted the old law to remain without amendment. Under these circumstances, I did not think it right to depart from the usual manner of paying for such work, as adopted before the passage of the law and ever since adhered to (as above stated) by the accounting officers of the Government.

The last Legislature made no provision for the safe-keeping of the State Library. It has since been

in the charge and custody of this Department. I would respectfully suggest the creation of the office of Librarian with the adoption of such rules and regulations as would ensure the permanent protection and safe-keeping of the Library room and books.

In obedience to "An Act to provide for an enumeration of the inhabitants of the State of Texas, for the year 1858," approved, Jan. 19th 1858, Census returns have been made to this Department from every County in the State, except the counties of Bee, Cameron, Hidalgo and Webb, and I have furnished the Treasury of the State with the number of scholastic population of each County, as shown by the returns, and immediately upon their receipt. Owing to the shortness of the time allowed, returns from many of the Counties did not reach this office by the time fixed by Law, (July 1st 1858.), and all or nearly all of them are evidently partial and imperfect.

Contracts have been made with two parties for the distribution of "Oldham and White's Digests" in both Congressional Districts of the State, by virtue of which the books are to be delivered according to law: in the 1st District for $990.00, and in the 2nd for $750.00 These terms are believed to be as fair and beneficial to the interests of the State as could have been effected, and the contractors are now engaged in the performance of the work.

A faithful record of the official acts of this office has been kept, and (with the aide of my able and efficient assistant, Mr. Holland) all other duties required by law of the Department have been promptly and correctly performed.

Library of these duties are of minor importance and do not require a special or extended notice.

Respectfully submitted.

T. D. Anderson

Executive Office
Austin Oct 13th 1859

Capt. Wm. G. Tobin
San Antonio

Governor's instructions to Capt. Wm. G. Tobin

You are hereby authorized and instructed to muster into the temporary Service of the State One hundred Men for the purpose of assisting the civil authorities in the County of Cameron in quelling the lawless and bloody disturbances in the City of Brownsville.

1st You will immediately upon the Organization of the Company, and at the earliest possible day repair to the City of Brownsville, and there with the force under Your Command You will repel any invasion or quell any insurrection which may be attempted by armed bodies of lawless men in that County or vicinity within the limits of the State of Texas.

2d You will promptly and at every hazard Arrest the parties charged with the Murder of peaceable Citizens in Brownsville on the 28th of September last, resist all further attempts on the part of said Offenders against the lives or property of the Citizens and protect said against such until the Offenders are Secured and the Civil authorities are enabled to enforce the law.

3d You will be prudent and refrain from disturbing Mexican or American Citizens or encroaching upon Mexican soil, the Sole Object of Your Mission, being to arrest Offenders and prevent further Violent and lawless assaults upon the Citizens in that Vicinity and their property and When this Object is Obtained and the people are Secured in their lives, You will disband Your men from the Service of the State.

4th You will by reports, Keep the Department regularly and fully informed of Your actions and movements.

The men brought into Service will be expected to arm and equip furnish themselves, and look alone to the next Legislature, for such remuneration therefor, and for such pay, as they deserve.

You are authorized to increase Your force after reaching Brownsville if absolutely necessary to carry out the above instructions

H. R. Runnels

Executive Office
Austin August 6th 1859

H. H. Bush Esq
Sec'y Boundary Commission

Sir

Your letter of June 16th dated at El Paso was received about 20th July and that of 30th June a few days since. In reply I have to say that Your Course in making another effort to prosecute the Survey of the Boundary between this State and the Government of the United States is fully approved, and at the same time to express the hope that you will prevent no minor Causes of dissatisfaction which the respective Commissioners to defeat that object inconsistent with the dignity and interests of the State. I enclose herewith the Commission of Jno C Pinckney as Surveyor on the part of the State of Texas. You inform me in your letter of 16th June that it is the intention of the United States Commissioners to go into winter Quarters absent for Chihuahua. Under that impression I have not deemed it necessary or important to appoint a new Commissioner, and it is hoped that you will continue to discharge such duties as might properly appertain to that Officer until further advised.

Government Letter to Sec'y of Boundary Commission.

For further instructions I refer you to those already transmitted to the Commissioners from this Office.

Very respectfully
(Signed) H. R. Runnels

Department of State
Austin Texas
January 2d 1860

I, the undersigned Secretary of State of the State of Texas, do hereby certify, that the above and foregoing is a Correct Copy of the Original Letter on file in this Department.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Department of State the day and year first above written

Executive Office
Austin Nov. 10th 1859

Gentlemen of the Senate
and House of Representatives.

Governor's Message in reference to Rio Grande

I am induced to believe that the Measures already adopted for the suppression of the riotous and insurrectionary movements on the Rio Grande may be greatly facilitated by offering suitable rewards for the arrest and delivery of some of the prominent leaders to the authorities of the Law.

I do not feel authorized to exercise the power in the absence of an appropriation without referring the subject to the Consideration of the Legislature for such advice and Counsel as may be deemed appropriate in the emergency.

The action already taken with the evidences upon which it has been based will be reported at an early period of the Session.

(Signed) H. R. Runnels

Executive Department
Austin Texas Nov 10th 1859

Gov. ... J. H. R. Runnels Governor of the State of Texas, do hereby Certify that from an examination of the returns made according to Law to the Secretary of State of the Votes given for a Representative in the 36th Congress of the United States from the First Congressional District of said State, at an election held on the 2nd day of August 1859, in the several Counties Composing said Congressional District, it appears that John H. Reagan received the highest number of Votes given for said Office of Representative, and I hereby declare that said John H. Reagan has been duly elected to said Office.

In testimony whereof I have hereto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed this day and year aforesaid and of the Independence of Texas the Twenty Fourth Year.

By the Governor
T. S. Anderson
Secretary of State

Certificate

The same to A. J. Hamilton for the 21st Congressional District.

The State of Texas

Gov. Runnels pardons David Arechey

Whereas on the 12th of October A.D. 1858, David Arechey was tried and Convicted by the District Court of the County of Bexar of theft and sentenced to hard labor and close confinement in the State Penitentiary at Huntsville for the term of four years, and Whereas facts have been brought to my knowledge establishing well founded doubts of the guilt of the said Arechey and shewing his extreme youth and the general desire of the Citizens of San Antonio for his pardon, and Whereas the patriotic Gov Willard of Indiana has interceded in behalf of the said Arechey in giving reasons which are by me deemed sufficient to authorize and justify the exercise of Executive Clemency in favor of said Arechey.

Now therefore I H. R. Runnels Governor of the State of Texas by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws thereof do hereby grant this my full pardon to the said David Arechey to take effect immediately and I direct the Superintendant of the Penetentiary and others having Control of said David Arechey when this Pardon shall be made known to them to release him from all further confinement by virtue of said Conviction and Sentence.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and Caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 10th day of November A.D. 1859.

By the Governor (Signed) H. R. Runnels

F. F. Anderson
Secretary of State

Executive Department
Austin Nov. 11th 1859

Gov. Runnels message transmitting Census Returns for 1858 to Senate & House

Gentlemen of the Senate
& House of Representatives,

I herewith transmit for your information Census returns of the inhabitants of the State for the year 1858 with accompanying abstracts of the same from the State Assessments

(Signed) H. R. Runnels

The State of Texas

Gov. Pardon of Jno. M. Bales

Whereas at the written Term of the District Court for the County of Red River in the said State A.D. 1836 John M Bales was tried and convicted of larceny and sentenced to hard labor and close Confinement in the State Penitentiary at Huntsville for the Term of five years, and Whereas the Superintendant and Directors of the Penitentiary and many of the good Citizens of this said County of Red River have petitioned for the pardon of the said John M Bales and urged facts in his behalf which in my Opinion authorize and justify the Exercise of Executive Clemency in his favor.

Now therefore I, H. R. Runnels Governor of the State of Texas by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws thereof, do hereby grant this my full pardon to the said John M Bales to take effect immediately and I direct the Superintendant and Others having Custody of said John M Bales (when this pardon shall be made Known to them) to release him from all Confinement by virtue of said Conviction and Sentence.

In testimony Whereof I have hereunto signed my name and Caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 11th day of November A.D. 1859.

(By the Governor) (Signed) H. R. Runnels

S. T. Reiley Jr.
Secretary of State.

Executive Office
Austin Nov. 12th 1859

To the Hon.
The President of the Senate

Gov. Runnels transmitting a list of appointments &c

I herewith transmit a list of appointments that have been made to the Office of Notary Public since the last adjournment of the Senate, & Notarial Seal & previous to the commencement of your present session; they are now respectfully submitted to you, for Confirmation.

I also transmit herewith for Confirmation, appointments to the Office of Pilot Commissioners for the Port of Sabine Pass, Jefferson County, which were made since the adjournment of the last session of your honorable body, and is now respectfully submitted for confirmation.

(Signed) H. R. Runnels

	List of Notaries Public.
Bell County	Samuel W. Bigham vice - John Isbell Deceased
Bexar "	Julius Kayser — vice H. F. Oenald deceased.
Brazoria "	Thos C Nillon — vice William M Brown who failed to qualify.
Brazos "	A. C. Brickey - orig'l appt. James G Kendall, vice H. G. Burrias, failed to qualify.
Caldwell "	L. J. Storey. orig'l appt
Cameron "	Wm H. Fry — vice Benj Mooty who has left the County.
Chambers "	John Jackson orig'l appt.
"	Amos C Shillow. A. G. Vien Pradelles.
" "	Thomas Palmer.
Cherokee "	John M Braly in the place of John M. Braly, who was confirmed through mistake
Collin "	George H Pegues - Vice George Y. McKinney resigned.
	John C Easton - vice John L Lovejoy Jr resigned
Colorado "	Robert L Ford vice G. W. Olmick. resigned.
" "	J. H. Robeson - vice G. W. Cox deceased.
Comal "	Henry Meyer - vice A. Willman resigned.
" "	Robert Beckem - vice George H Judson resigned.
Cooke "	James M Perry - vice George Y. Byrd resigned.
" "	W. T. Y. Weaver - orig'l appt
" "	Isaac L Elliott
Coryell "	R. B. Wells orig'l appt
DeWitt "	James. M. Baker - vice Robert K Kelleberg resigned.
El Paso "	Bart J. Dewitt, orig'l appt.
" "	Charles H. Merrill, orig'l appt.
" "	Vincent St Vrain " "
Ellis "	William Peak - vice W. J. Stokes resigned
Erath "	J. S. Jordan orig'l appt.
Fannin "	Sinclair Stapp vice Andrew Stapp.

Fayette County.		William Gorham – vice W. B. Price, who refused to qualify.
Fort Bend		John M. Wright – Orig'l appt
"	"	Benj F. Atkins " "
Gonzales	"	Benj. F. Batchelor – vice M. B. Nichols deceased
"	"	Isaac Miller – vice W. P. Wright whose term has expired.
"	"	M. B. Littlefield, vice A Jones resigned
Grimes	"	Joseph B. Edmonson vice A. S. Richardson resigned.
Harris	"	George Goldthwaite vice E. T. Gray resigned
Harrison	"	James M Curtis – vice W. M. Kiley, dec'd.
Henderson	"	B L Pate – vice N. B. Pate who refused to qualify
Hopkins	"	William M. Ewing, vice F. J. Scott resigned
		Mathias Ward, vice J. W. Matthews, left the County.
Houston	"	John A. Davis, Orig'l appt.
Hunt	"	James A. Jones, vice L. B. Sanders, who refused to qualify.
Hill	"	William G. Booth vice George R Hart who has left the County.
Jackson	"	J. J. Kendrick – Orig'l appt
Jack	"	J. H. Worrall " "
Johnson	"	John Buck " "
"	"	John C. Burns – vice J. Henry Dyer who has left the County.
"	"	G. A. Pierce vice G. W. Ray dec'd
Kaufman	"	William Gibbard – Re-appointment
Kerr	"	J. D. Buchanan – vice C. Aldrett who refused to qualify.
Leon	"	W. O. Wood – vice Saml P. Dubois, who has left the County
Liberty	"	John A. Robb. Orig'l appt.
Limestone	"	A. H. McDaniel – vice A. Gilbert, resigned
"	"	J. E. Thornton " A. G. McLendon, resigned
"	"	Hardy Jones " F. C. Stevens, who has left the County

Llano County		J. J. Bedford – vice W. C. Billingsley, who refused to qualify
Medina	"	W. G. McDonald " John Turner dec'd
"	"	James Paul – Orig'l appt
McLennan	"	S. L. Sears – vice C. M. Hubby, whose term has expired
"	"	W. D. Chambers – vice M. P. Nichols, elected District Clerk
Nacogdoches	"	Charles S. Taylor – vice Nathaniel Amory resigned
Navarro	"	Benj. F. Lissman – vice J. L. Lee
"	"	Alexander Deaton – a 2d appointment
Newton	"	John Moore – vice Jeff'n McFarland resigned
Nueces	"	Edward B. Mosely Orig'l appt
Orange	"	H. W. Ellis " "
Polk	"	John F. Collins vice D. F. Davis resigned
"	"	Daniel Yeagers Orig'l appt
"	"	A. D. Fontaine " "
Parker	"	A. J. Hall – vice J. F. Freeman resigned
Palo Pinto	"	B. F. Walker – Orig'l appt
Red River	"	Thos. J. Crooks " "
Refugio	"	John Huff – vice John Logan, who failed to qualify
Robertson	"	Philip J. Barziza – vice F. L. Barziza resigned
Rusk		Nathan G. Bagley vice R. W. Richardson who has left the County.
San Augustine	"	Rufus Price, Orig'l Appt
Travis	"	Stephen Crosby – vice A. C. Raymond, whose term of Office has expired
"	"	James H. Fry – vice John A. Wharton resigned
Trinity	"	A. F. Robbins Orig'l Appt
Tarrant	"	A. J. Lee – vice A. H. Leonard, whose term of Office has expired
"	"	R. B. Sigler – vice J. M. Luckey who has left the County.

Uvalde County		James H. Tucker Original Appt.
"	"	
Walker	"	Joseph Warner Vice Joseph Warner, who was confirmed through mistake.
Washington	"	William H. Sherman, Vice J. C. Francis resigned
"	"	H. A. Mosse, Vice Albert Gusecho resigned
"	"	J. D. Giddings — a re-appointment
Young	"	John H. Mounts, Vice S. H. Swindells resigned
"	"	A. H. Latimer, Orig. Appt
"	"	Jack Henry Dyer " "

For Pilot Commissioners Sabine Pass, Jefferson County

Norman Hurd
Alexander Gilmer
Benj Granger
Charles H. Alexander
Wesley Garner

(Signed) H. R. Runnels

The foregoing nominations were confirmed on the 15th Nov. 59, with the exception of the names of A. C. Steele & James H. Kendall for Brazos County, W. D. Wood for Leon and Philip Barziza for Robertson County which were confirmed on the 16th Nov. 59 — and the names of A. J. Lee and R. B. Sigler for Tarrant County, not yet Confirmed.

Executive Office
Austin Nov. 14th 1859.

Hon M. D. Taylor
Speaker House Reps

In Compliance with a resolution of the House of Reps of this date, I herewith transmit all the information in this Office in regard to the Rebellious Movements on the Rio Grande — inclusive of instructions to Capt. Wm G. Tobin who is now on his march to the theatre of difficulties. No information of recent date has been received of authentic Character —

Very Respectfully
H. R. Runnels

(Signed)

Executive Office
Austin Nov. 15. 1839.

To the Hon
The President of the Senate

Message

The following appointments has been ma
to the Office of Financial Agent of the State Penitentiary, since
the last adjournment of the Senate and previous to the Commen
ment of your present Session — to which I respectfully ha
to you for Confirmation.

John C. Wesser, Financial Agent
the State Penitentiary.

(Signed) M. B. Lamar

The above nomination was confirmed this 23d day
Dec 1839.

James H. Johnson, Sec of Senate

Executive Office
Austin Nov 16th 1839

Gentlemen of the Senate
& House of Representatives

Message

Herewith transmit t
Your Hon bodies Copy of Special Army orders received by t
Mornings Mail issued by Brt Maj General A. E. Twiggs direc
the movement of Certain Companies of U.S. Soldiers to the Sou
Eastern frontier of Texas for its protection against the depredations
the Marauding bands now infesting it, and disturbing th
public Tranquility.

(Signed) M. B. Lamar

Executive Office
Austin Nov 17th 1839

Col R. P. P. Allen Bastrop

Vide Letter to
Col Allen vide

You will deliver to Capt W. B. High
any quantity of the Rifles and Other arms belonging to the State which
Capt Allen may be in Your possession which he may require for immediate
belonging to Mar in defence of Our citizens on the Rio Grande River for which
will receipt to You on delivery of the same to him.

Respectfully,

(Signed) M. B. Lamar

Executive Office
Austin. Nov. 17th 1859

To John S. Ford.

Authority & instructions to Capt Ford.

You are hereby authorized to enlist and Organize a Company of Mounted men to Consist of One Captain, 1 First Lieutenant, 1 Second Lieutenant, 4 Sergeants, 4 Corporals, 2 Buglers, 2 Farriers & Blacksmiths, and 74 privates, or a number and an organization approximating the above. Your Company will proceed to Goliad and elect their Commissioned Officers, unless Otherwise ordered by John S. Ford, the mustering Officer. The service required is to protect the western frontier against Cortinas and his band and to arrest them if possible. The term will expire at the discretion of the Governor or Legislature

(Signed) H. R Runnels

Duplicate of this directed to M. B. Highsmith.

Executive Office
Austin Nov. 17th 1859.

To John S. Ford

Sir

Instructions

You are hereby authorized to muster into the Volunteer Military Service of the State of Texas Mounted Men for the purpose of quelling the insurrection, or resisting the armed invasion of one Cortinas, and his followers in the South Western border of said State. In executing this authority You will be guided by the following instructions to wit,

1st The Companies of men already raised in Bexar, Victoria, Gonzales, and other Counties will be adopted into this service and Organized under these instructions.

2d You will organize the force, as nearly as possible, upon the basis adopted in the U. S. Army, having each Company to consist of- 1 Captain, 1 First and 1 Second Lieutenant, 4 Sergeants, 4 Corporals, 2 Buglers, 2 Farriers and Blacksmiths and 74 Privates.

3d Immediately upon the organization of each Company, the men will elect their Commissioned Officers, and as early as possible they will also elect their Field Officers, and Commissions will be forwarded for all of said Officers from this Office to you or any designated point immediately upon the receipt of the information of said elections, and until said elections of field Officers You will Command the entire Corps.

4th When the force is Organized the Commanding officer will appoint a Quartermaster, Pay Master &c

5th As the Companies are Organized and until the organization of the whole Corps is Completed, You are authorized to Contract for upon the credit of the State and thus furnish Supplies of Subsistance, Forage, ammunition and all other needful articles; and also for the necessary means of transportation for the same.

6th The point at which the troops raised under these instructions shall be, town of San Patricio, if practicable, but if not then the selection of said point is left to your discretion.

7th You will as far as may be possible, or as the emergency will permit receive only such men as are able bodied, well Mounted and well armed. You are expected to execute the duties imposed by these instructions, by the earliest possible day; and when said duties are performed, the Commanding officer of the whole force will proceed in obedience to other instructions which are herewith handed to You.

8th Instructions

During the time required to Complete said Organization all the Men enlisting in said Service Commissioned and Non-Commissioned officers, Privates, or persons in any wise attached to the service, are hereby required to pay due respect and obedience to your Orders, and You will adopt the articles of War and the regulations of the U.S. army, in the government of said force, except where Manifestly inapplicable.

9th You will rank as Major and receive the same and preserve the pay and emoluments of a like grade in the Cavalry Arm of the United States Service, until the Services above designated have been performed, and the field Organization Completed.

Ex. Office
Austin Texas Nov. 17th 1859.

Instructions to the Commanding Officer of the Texas Mounted Volunteers.

Sir,

1st ..... You will proceed without delay with the force under your Command, to the scene of insurrection in the County of Cameron or Clearwater, near the South western border of this State for the purpose of arresting one Cortinas and his followers, who are engaged in said insurrection, and of protecting the lives and property of the Citizens of Texas.

2nd ..... In the performance of your duty You will co-operate with any troops in the United States Service engaged against said Cortinas, and as far as may be necessary with the Civil authority of the State.

3d ..... During the term of Service of the force under your Command, You are authorized to Contract upon the Credit of the State for the supplies of Subsistance Forage, ammunition and all other needful Articles — And for the necessary means of transportation for the same.

4th Your duty is to give Complete protection to the lives and property of all Citizens of Texas, in the vicinity of this invasion or insurrection above alluded to, and this duty You will be expected to perform. In doing so You will be firm and yet unresisting disturbance of unoffending persons or of their property.

5th ..... Capt Wm. G. Tobin is now in the immediate vicinity of said insurrection with a Company of Mounted Volunteers, Consisting of (probably) one hundred men acting in obedience to instructions from this Office and it is feared that he is in much danger of being overpowered by the superior forces of the insurrectionists. You will therefore exert all your power to afford him immediate assistance and relief — and as early as possible attach him to your Command.

6th ..... In the Government and Control of this force under Your Command You will adopt the Articles of War and regulations of the U. S. Army, except where manifestly inapplicable — and all Officers, Privates, and persons Connected with the Service will pay due respect and obedience to Your Orders.

7th — You will distrain and distringe the whole goods under your Command at the very earliest day after the commencement which called them into the field shall have ceased — of this (until you get further orders from this Office) you are to be Judge and act as you deem best for the interest of the State having at the same time a tender regard for the safety of the Citizens whose time and property are endangered

8th — You will report regularly and promptly to this Office your doings and movements in the Cherokee Nation.

Articles of Peace

Articles of the 22d day of October 1809 at the Court House of the Circuit Court for the County of Muscogulge in the State of Georgia between James Miller on the part and behalf of the United States of America and acquired to pay a fine of four thousand dollars, and Return Jonathan Meigs Esquire Agent to the Cherokee Nation in the State aforesaid and Principal Chiefs in Council assembled of the Cherokee Nation on the other part and behalf of the said Cherokee Nation by reason the said four thousand dollars for the trespasses of the said James Miller and by prosecuting suit for the recovery of the said fine and by petitioning me for the remission of the said fine

Now Therefore I M'Intosh Governor of the State of Georgia by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws thereof hereby remit the said four thousand dollars of the said fine against the said James Miller leaving the said Miller to pay one thousand dollars with the costs of the said fine and all the costs of the prosecution and I hereby direct the Sheriff of the said County to release the said James Miller within thirty days from the date hereof

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Augusta this the twenty first day of November A.D. 1809

By the Governor (Signed) M'Intosh

Secretary of State

Executive Office
Quebec Nov. 22d 1839.

To Lieut. Col. Gore
&c &c &c

Sir

Information having reached His Excellency the Governor in Chief of Lower Canada that the Commander of the Chambly Troops with the whole of the Regular Troops at that Station, and a large body of the Militia are collected on the Banks of the River Richelieu, and that a Battle is expected to take place between them and the Insurgents under the command of Mr Wolfred Nelson, His Excellency has been pleased to direct that you proceed with the Troops under your Command to Chambly, and assume the command of the whole Force assembled at that Station, and to adopt such measures as you may think necessary for the defence of the Province, and the suppression of the Rebellion.

I am Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
(signed) H. J. Nicolls
Lieut. Col.

Executive Office
Quebec Nov. 23d 1839.

To Lieut. Col. Gore
&c &c &c

Sir

In addition to the instructions which you have received from this Office, you will be governed by the following instructions.

1st You immediately upon the receipt hereof, will cause the Company under your Command, (consisting of one hundred men only) and the Company under the Command of Capt. Wm. H. Dickson (consisting of one hundred men only) to embark on board the Steamer Canada, and proceed to Chambly where you will assume the Command of the whole detachment, and to whom you will deliver the instructions heretofore given you and those herein contained.

2d You will on your arrival at Chambly assume the Command of the Regular Troops and Militia and adopt such measures as you may think necessary for the defence of the Province, and for the suppression of the Rebellion, and to prevent the Rebels from committing further outrages, and you will call upon the Officer Commanding the Militia for such assistance as you may require.

3d You will communicate with the Officer in Command of the U States Troops, and will take all necessary and prudent steps to effect the desired objects at the earliest moment.

4th— She no case will he cross the Rio Grande, except with the Consent of the legally constituted authorities of Mexico, and with the Concurrence and Consent of the District Judge of the 11th Judicial District of Texas.

5th— He will obey Orders heretofore issued from this office except where they may Conflict herewith.

Proclamation

By the Governor of Texas,

Govr Proclamation, recommending a day of thanksgiving, & prayer

The Spectacle of this great State uniting in prayer and thanksgiving to Almighty God for the unnumbered blessings which he has showered upon its government and its citizens, will advance the great cause of religion by impressing us with a renewed conviction of our dependence upon Him for our unexampled prosperity, and sanctifying our hearts with its divine charity and allaying the asperities of party and sectional Conflicts, will restore to harmony, fraternity and peace among the great Members of which Our Union is composed.

Now, therefore, that the people of Texas may with one voice unite in an humble acknowledgment of their eternal debt of gratitude to God, I do hereby recommend that Thursday the 24th day of November next be observed as a day of Public Thanksgiving and Prayer

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and Caused the great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Austin this the 23rd day of October A.D. 1843.

By the Governor (signed) A. C. Allen

J. P. Anderson
Secretary of State

Executive Office
Austin Nov 25th 1859

(Gentlemen) of the Senate
And House of Representatives

Sends Message concerning the remains of the late J. Pinckney Henderson

I communicate herewith to your Honorable bodies a letter of Mr Jamy F. Lewis of Washington D.C. relating to the remains of the late Senator J. Pinckney Henderson. I have not felt at liberty to take any steps on the subject of this communication except to promise its reference to the Legislature for consideration and such action as that body may think proper to take under the circumstances

(Signed) H. R. Runnels

Executive Office
Austin Nov 28th 1859

Gentlemen of the Senate
and House of Representatives

Sends Message relative to Buildings - Suggestions in regard to the three Charitable Institutions located near Austin in the immediate vicinity of this place. I deem the subject of sufficient importance to do so at this time in view of their present condition and that of the State to suppply their present and future wants for which there is no ready means at Command Nor likely to be hereafter from existing from existing sources of revenue, An Act making an appropriations of $50,000 for the support and direction of a Lunatic Asylum was approved August 28th 1857, by authority of which a Contract for its Construction has been let. Covering the appropriation but according to the plan of the building adopted by the preceding administration there will be required Not less than four or five times that amount for its final Completion. With the appropriation of the last Session an Institution for the Blind had been created and is now occupied as such but with a very moderate increase of the number of pupils the next year additionals room will be required for their accommodations. The deaf and Dumb continue to occupy the buildings on the Site purchased by authority of the Act approved 26th August 1856. Those buildings are but temporary and must soon be replaced by others of a more substantial character and better befitting the purposes of the Institutions. By Act of 31st August 1856 there was set apart 100,000 acres of land for the benefit of the Lunatics Asylum and a like amount

for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institutions. The Current Annual expenses of these institutions alone after they shall have been Completed and put in Successful Operation will in a Very few years involve a Charge upon the State Varying perhaps from 20 to 30 thousand dollars if not otherwise provided for. I therefore recommend an additional appropriation of land for each of these objects which in addition to that already appropriated will ensure an Ample fund for all the purposes of Construction and the investment of the Remainder a sufficient interest to Cover their Ordinary annual expenses hereafter. The more Valuable portions of the public Domain is fast passing away and it is surely the part of good policy to appropriate whatever may be required to those useful objects which if left unprovided for must eventually be supplied from the Ordinary Sources of Revenue. The lands belonging to these institutions have been located for several years and if judicious selections have been made it is presumed may be sold in sufficient Quantities and on fair terms within the next two years, by which money may be raised to further the Construction of the necessary buildings and eventually Carry out the objects intended. That of the Lunatic Asylum is in my judgment an undertaking of such magnitude as to make this or some similar measure absolutely necessary at this time if it is intended to perfect the present plan and give the unfortunate of our State the full benefit of its usefulness. The interests of the Institution Cannot suffer by the sale of a part or even the whole of the lands set apart to it and especially of sufficient provision be made to meet future contingencies

(Signed) H. R. Runnels

Executive Office
Austin Dec. 3d 1857.

Gentlemen of the Senate
& House of Representatives

I enclose herewith a letter of the State Geologist Communicating his report in Conformity with the Act under which he received his appointment

(Signed) H. R. Runnels

Chief Message

Executive Office
Austin Dec 3rd 1859

To the Hon Senate

Business — Senator Wigfall, resignation

I have the honor to inform your Hon body that the Hon Lewis T. Wigfall of Harrison County, has this day tendered to me his resignation as Senator from his District, and that said resignation has been accepted. I would respectfully suggest that such immediate action be taken by the Legislature as will secure the election of a Successor to fill this Vacancy at as early a day as possible.

(Signed) H. R. Runnels

The State of Texas }
Travis County }

This day before me Geo. W. White, Notary Public for said County, on State, Personally came and appeared L. T. Wigfall, who being duly Sworn says that they have been informed and believe that on the Second day of November 1859 William H. Henderson and Lewis T. Henderson Way laid and murdered William D Gillespie in Harrison County in the State of Texas, and that said William H. and Lewis T. Henderson are of the following description, that is to say, William H Henderson is about nineteen Years of age about five feet ten inches high, Spare built, dark Complexion, dark eyes and hair, with a narrow low forehead, thick upper lip, prominent front teeth, and when he speaks his front teeth Strike his under lip rendering his utterance indistinct.

Lewis T. Henderson is about 17 years of age, ill grown dark Complexion, very black eyes, broad forehead, round Smooth face, Small Mouth, dark hair and Small narrow chin

Louis T. Wigfall

Sworn & Subscribed before me on this 3rd day of December 1859.

Geo. W. White
Notary Public

The State of Texas

To all to whom these presents shall come Greeting:

Whereas, it has been made known to me this day in the County of Harrison and State of Texas, William Henderson and Samuel Henderson, brothers of Wm. Wallace of Wallace and that they have fled from justice and are at large.

Now therefore I A.J. Hamilton Governor of the State of Texas by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws of said State do hereby offer a reward of three hundred dollars, for the arrest of said Henderson and three hundred dollars for the arrest of said Samuel Henderson and their delivery into the hands of the Sheriff of said County of Harrison.

In testimony whereof I have caused the Great Seal of State to be affixed this 5th day of December A.D. 1865

By the Governor (Signed) A.J. Hamilton

Secretary of State

Description

William Henderson is about nineteen years of age, about five feet ten inches high, spare built, dark complexion, dark eyes and hair with a narrow low forehead, thick upper lip from which front teeth are taken to speak, his front teeth show when he opens his mouth, rendering his utterance indistinct.

Samuel Henderson is about 17 years of age, fair complexion, dark complexion, very black eyes, broad forehead, round & smooth face, small mouth, dark hair and small stature.

(Signed) J.P. Henderson
Secretary of State.

The Texas Republican" Newspapers will please insert the above three times weekly and send accounts to this office.

J.P. Henderson
Secretary
of State.

(Proclamation)

By the Governor of the State of Texas

(Governor's Proclamation for Thos. Thompson)

Whereas, It has been made known to me that a murder was committed in the County of Bell, in said State of Texas, in the month of August 1854. by Thomas P. Thompson upon the body of one William C. Dyches, and that said Thomas P. Thompson has fled from justice, and is now at large.

Now Therefore, I H. R. Runnels Governor of the State aforesaid do hereby offer a reward of five hundred for the arrest of said Thos. P. Thompson and his delivery into the hands of the Sheriff of said County of Bell

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State hereunto affixed, at the City of Austin this the sixth day of December A.D. 1859, and in the year of the Independence of Texas, the twenty fourth

(signed) H. R. Runnels

By the Governor

(J. Henderson)

Secretary of State

Executive Office

Austin Dec 6th 1859

Gentlemen of the Senate

and House of Representatives

I feel constrained by a sense of duty to bring to your attention the present unfortunate condition of the Houston and Texas Central Rail Road — During the spring of A.D. 1858 some controversy arose as to the right of this Company to a loan from the State under the provisions of the act authorizing the investment of the School fund — On the 10th of April James Willie Esq Attorney General and Ex Officio one of the board of School Commissioners gave his written opinion to Col. H. Taylor Vice President of the Company, declaring the right of the Company to the loan under the law. That opinion was submitted to the board and endorsed by, Mr James H. Shaw the Comptroller and myself on the 11th of May following. A copy of both the opinion of the Atty General and action of the board is herewith submitted. Upon the faith of this action large liabilities were contracted abroad in the procurement of iron and necessary Material for the Completion of the road which could not have been obtained in any other manner and which

without receiving the anticipated aid from the State The Company has no possible means at its Command to liquidate. Subsequently to the completion of the first section of 25 Miles of road and after the inauguration of the new board of Commissioners the Company Applied for a Loan of £150.000 to which its Managers believed it entitled under the law and assurances of the former board. Mr Johns, the Comptroller dissented from the opinion of the former board but the majority consisting of Mr Atty Genl Graham and myself addressed our Warrant to the Treasurer for the amount Claimed which for reasons, no doubt satisfactory to himself he refused to pay. Suit for a Mandamus was brought which having been decided against the Company was appealed to the Supreme Court and the judgment of the Court below affirmed but from the best information I have been able to obtain not upon points of law Calculated to invalidate the rights of the Company in question. It is in this State of the Case that I have felt it my duty to bring the subject to Your attention and ask that relief which it is in the power of the Legislature only to grant. The failure to obtain the loan will terminate not only in disaster and ruin to the enterprize but must prove highly injurious to those who have involved their prevalent fortunes in its success and it is much to be feared may Compromise the reputation of the State on faith of which the Company were enabled to enter into engagements with Conditions which it is now earnestly desired punctually to fulfil. From the satisfactory manner in which the affairs of the Company have been managed, the superior Character of the work as reported by the State Engineer and the Cheapness of its Construction - saving Cost less by more than one half than any other Similar improvements in the State the highest Considerations are presented to the liberality and justice of the Legislature for that assistance and relief to which they are earnestly believed to be entitled

(Signed) H. T. Russell

State Department
Austin Dec 10/59

Having examined the proposals to do the Public Printing of the Eighth Legislature of the State of Texas, and all other Public Printing up to the 1st of August 1861, and finding the bid of John Marshall to be the lowest and best, have awarded the same to him

T. J. Anderson
Secretary of State
C. H. Randolph
Treasurer
George J. Durham
Chf Clk & acty Comptr

Office of State Gazette
Austin Texas
8th December 1859.

I proposed to do the printing of the laws and Journals of the present or eighth Legislature, and all of the Public Printing, until the first day of August 1861, at the following rates.

I will print 5000 copies of the laws of a General nature at 1/10 of a Cent per page

I will print 800 Copies of all Acts for Private Relief &c (see Sec 9 in printing act approved Nov 22/59) at one sixth of a Cent per page.

I will print 500 Copies of the Journals of the Senate at one fifth of a Cent per page.

I will print 100 Copies of Reports and Documents Ordered by the Legislature at one and a half Cent per page, one Cent per page for second & third hundreds 1/2 Cent per page for fourth hundred, and 1/3 Cent per page for fifth hundred and for all over that number 1/4 of a Cent per page.

I will print the Bills on Pica type (see Sec 3 in printing act approved 29th Nov/59) or its equivalent at two and a half Cents per page for the first one hundred Copies, and two & a quarter cents per page for each additional hundred

I will furnish all the materials, fold, Stitch and trim the aforesaid documents, and do and perform whatever else may be required under the laws of Nov 22, 1859, and advertised in the State Gazette published in the City of Austin November 26th 1859.

Election Returns
for
Governor and Lieut Governor
August 1st A.D. 1859

Counties	For Governor — Sam Houston	For Governor — H.R. Runnels	For Lt Governor — Edward Clark	For Lt Governor — J.W. Latimer
Anderson	670	123	457	572
Aylene	315	107	310	70
Atascosa	148	77	182	78
Austin	405	507	334	565
Bandera	17	28	16	29
Barlrop[illegible]	363	406	334	450
Bee	46	46	46	44
Bell	338	247	324	266
Bexar	1038	723	786	476
Blanco	106	49	113	45
Bosque	146	31	126	66
Bowie	111	279	46	135
Brazoria	120	307	107	326
Brazos	201	78	196	85
Brown	24	1	24	2
Burleson	423	271	378	293
Burnet	294	70	293	94
Caldwell	283	289	259	303
Calhoun	193	138	—	—
Cameron	97	332	31	521
Cass	578	626	479	683
Chambers	88	39	58	90
Cherokee	933	711	805	751
Collin	665	434	628	480
Colorado	345	275	359	283
Comal	39	346	28	359
Comanche	89	10	94	19
Cooke	315	107	280	127

Counties	For Governor		For Lt Governor	
	Sam Houston	H. R. Runnels	Edward Clark	F. R. Lubbock
Coryell	216	53	207	102
Dallas	545	429	402	558
Denton	517	135	466	175
DeWitt	228	259	192	277
Ellis	357	259	330	287
El Paso	65	465	37	468
Erath	258	13	252	19
Falls	237	109	219	124
Fannin	719	164	367	529
Fayette	604	526	285	550
Fort Bend	188	176	139	214
Freestone	293	277	258	308
Galveston	321	433	276	491
Gillespie	90	102	44	175
Goliad	226	137	204	143
Gonzales	493	407	162	433
Grayson	639	429	367	440
Grimes	465	254	410	258
Guadalupe	257	287	231	309
Hamilton	43	9	30	10
Hardin	—	—	—	—
Harris	829	626	717	728
Harrison	560	495	487	499
Hays	164	74	159	78
Henderson	—	—	3	227
Hidalgo	83	227	215	192
Hill	250	161	479	504
Hopkins	584	500	302	463
Houston	450	334	244	536
Hunt	403	440	95	18
Jack	100	12	138	59
Jackson	143	60	197	174
Jasper	244	162	48	97
Jefferson	66	82	247	159
Johnson	303	118	155	76
Kames	165	67	301	213
Kaufman	383	266	38	24
Kerr	47	11	438	563
Lamar	1184	549	210	75
Lampasas	221	65		

Counties	For Governor James Throckmorton	For Governor W R Runnels	For Lt Governor Edward Clark	For Lt Governor F R Lubbock
Navarro	336	342	331	331
Leon	421	361	408	364
Liberty	152	210	101	238
Limestone	272	311	216	364
Live Oak	58	43	56	53
Llano	89	43	75	63
McLennan	408	190	372	328
Maddison	140	90	174	92
Marion	21	10	23	15
Matagorda	79	149	64	168
Medina	54	197	51	200
Milam	330	218	303	217
Montague	75	8	58	9
Montgomery	299	133	279	167
Nacogdoches	715	308	706	262
Navaro	402	277	365	310
Newton	134	116	112	118
Nueces	233	185	186	172
Orange	122	46	88	67
Palo Pinto	170	15	150	36
Panola	429	433	365	448
Parker	598	119	527	196
Polk	298	312	252	345
Red River	474	405	440	415
Refugio	82	77	66	95
Robertson	259	160	236	190
Rusk	918	468	835	1,015
Sabine	201	27	197	18
San Augustine	273	109	259	117
San Patricio	21	33	15	30
San Saba	158	9	158	11
Shelby	434	275	396	316
Smith	801	466	583	571
Starr	69	191	113	147
Tarrant	596	118	448	214
Titus	555	489	529	545
Travis	590	403	594	439
Trinity	341	167	313	183
Tyler	233	352	190	361
Upshur	552	505	469	537
Uvalde	66	41	49	28
Van Zandt	210	165	122	224

Counties	For Governor		For Lt. Governor	
	Sam Houston	H. R. Runnels	Edward Collard	A. M. Lubbock
Victoria	123	181	103	196
Walker	470	344	460	349
Washington	745	607	658	676
Webb	110	90	114	89
Wise	310	23	301	28
Wharton	93	114	63	132
Williamson	488	187	475	199
Wood	403	250	390	259
Young	109	42	97	48
Zapata	42	130	42	130
	36,227	27,500	31,458	30,325.

Regulations
for the Public Printing

Relating to Public Printing.

Section 1. Be it enacted, That immediately after the closing of the polls at each election, it shall be the duty of the inspectors of election, and the commissioners, or a majority of them, to ascertain and declare the result of the election, and within twenty days after the commencement of the next session of the General Assembly to deliver to the Secretary of State a statement of the number of votes given for each person voted for at such election, and of the number of votes given for and against each proposed amendment to the Constitution, and all of the Public Printing shall for the thirty days next preceding the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and each year thereafter, be let out by the Secretary of State to the lowest responsible bidder, who shall give bond with sufficient security, to be approved by the Governor, in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the contract; and at the expiration of the time for receiving bids for printing, the bids shall be opened and the contract awarded in the presence of the Governor, Secretary of State, and Auditor, or a majority of them, and the Secretary of State shall immediately notify the successful bidder of the acceptance of his bid, and shall require of him the bond and security aforesaid; and in case the bidder to whom the contract is awarded shall fail to give such bond and security within ten days after notice of the acceptance of his bid, the contract shall be awarded to the next lowest responsible bidder, and so on, from time to time, until a bond and security shall be given; and the Secretary of State shall report to the Governor, at the next session of the General Assembly, the name of the bidder to whom the contract was awarded, and the name of the bidder who failed to give bond and security, and the amount of his bid.

Approved, Jan. 23rd 1859.

Notice for the Publication of Constitutional Amendments.

Whereas, the undersigned, Secretary of State, has received from the Clerks of the Circuit Courts of the several counties of this State, returns of the votes cast at the general election held on the first day of November, 1860, for and against the proposed amendments to the Constitution of this State, as required by the Act of the General Assembly of this State, passed at the January session, 1859, entitled "An Act to regulate the Public Printing," and the said returns having been duly examined by the Governor, Secretary of State, and Auditor, in the presence of the undersigned, it appears that a majority of the votes cast at said election were in favor of the proposed amendments to the Constitution, and that the said amendments have been duly ratified by the people of this State.

Office of State Gazette
Austin Texas
6th December, 1860

Proposals for printing the Laws and Journals of the present or Eighth Legislature; and all of the Public printing, until the first day of August 1861, at the following rates.

I will print 500 copies of the Laws, of a General Nature at 1/10 of a Cent per page.

I will print 500 Copies of all acts for Private Relief &c (see Sec 9 in Printing act approved Nov 22d/59) at one Sixth of a Cent per page.

I will print 500 copies of the Journals of the Senate at one fifth of a Cent per page.

I will print 500 copies of the Journals of the House at one fifth of a Cent per page.

I will print 100 Copies of Reports and Documents ordered by the Legislature at one half cent per page; one cent per page for second & third hundred; 1/2 cent per page for fourth hundred; and 1/3 cent per page for fifth hundred and for all over that number 1/5 of a Cent per page.

I will print the Bills on Pica type (see Sec 3 in printing act approved Nov. 22d/59) or its equivalent at two & a half Cents per page for the first one hundred Copies, & two & a quarter Cents per page for each additional hundred.

I will furnish all the materials, such, Stitch and bring the aforesaid documents and do and perform whatever else may be required under the law of Nov 22, 59 and advertised in the State Gazette published in the City of Austin November 26th 1859.

It is hereby stipulated expressly that in all the foregoing and other work, where Rule and Figure work shall occur, that I shall charge double the rates herein stated, or two pages for one.

It is also stipulated that where I am required to print in any other language than the English language, the Manuscript shall be furnished to me in said language, and I shall charge one price and a half said work — that is, an addition of half a price over the rates herein stated for English.

Having a large amount of Materials on hand, and a heavy Capital invested in the Printing establishment of the Gazette, I put in the foregoing bid, not expecting to realize any profit, but simply to defray actual expenses.

John Marshall

To F. F. Anderson
Secretary of State of Texas

C. H. Johns
Comptroller

W. H. Randolph
Treasurer

Office of State Gazette
Austin Texas 6th Dec 59

The law in relation to the Public Printing adopted by the Legislature of Texas and approved 22d November 1858 requires that the proposals of the bidders for the public Printing shall be accompanied by an Offer and Covenant of two or more responsible persons to become the Security of the party proposing to do the work of the Contract be awarded to him. We offer our names as Security for the faithful performance of this Work should John Marshall be the successful bidder.

(Signed) W. H. Hunnicutt,
J. M. Murray

Proposals for the Public Printing

Matter Leaded for Public Printing

The undersigned propose to print for the use of the State, under the Law of 22d November 1858, on a clear small Pica type, — the pages, to be twenty seven ems wide, and forty four lines long, exclusive of folio and foot lines, as well as Side and foot notes — that is to say, 44 lines of reading Matter, as follows,

5,000 Copies of General Laws, and
800 Copies of Special Laws, at one Sixth of one Cent per page, embracing folding, Stitching, trimming and furnishing everything — and delivering the same within the time prescribed by the Law aforesaid.

500 Copies of Journals of both Houses of the Legislature, pages to conform as aforesaid, — that is, twenty-seven ems wide, and forty four lines long, including Stitching and trimming, —

furnishing everything and delivering within the time stipulated, as aforesaid, — at one fourth of one Cent per page.

For five hundred Copies of Message of the Governor, Report of the Secretary of State, Comptroller of Public Accounts, Auditor, Treasurer of the State, Superintendent of the Penitentiary, and all such like Printing that may be ordered by the Legislature or either House thereof, at One-third of one Cent per page, to be printed on the same paper and in the manner stipulated for the Laws and Journals; one fifth of one Cent per page, for each five hundred Copies, till it reaches 2,000 Copies, above that number, one Sixth of one cent per page.

For printing 200 Bills, Resolutions or Memorials, printed on Pica type, the lines numbered on the Margin, with a space between the lines of the size of pica, on foolscap paper, with four pages to the sheet, for the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per page, for the number of pages in one Copy thereof.

The work named above if awarded to us, will be done in a manner Creditable to the State, as well as to the Office from which it is issued.

We named the following gentlemen as our Securities;

Geo. W. Paschal & E. M. Pease.

Miner, Lambert, & Perry.

Intelligencer Office
Dec. 7th 1859.

State Department
Austin Dec 16th 59

Award ... Having examined the proposals to do the public Printing of the 8th Legislature of the State of Texas, and all other public Printing ... up to the 1st of August 1861 and finding the bid of John Marshall to be the lowest and best, have awarded the same to him.

E. H. Anderson
Secretary of State
C. W. Randolph,
Treasurer.
George J. Durham
Chr. (Clk. & Actg) Compt.

Executive Department

Austin December 6th 1839.

To the Executive Authority of the State of Louisiana

Whereas. It appears by the annexed documents, which are hereby certified to be Correct that

Requisition of Gov. Runnels

Thomas P. Thompson stands charged with Murder, Committed in the State of Texas, and information having been received that the said Thomas P. Thompson has fled from justice and taken refuge in the State of Louisiana;

Therefore, I, M. N. Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas, have thought proper in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution and Laws of the United States, to demand the surrender of the said Thomas P. Thompson as a fugitive from justice and that he be delivered to Robert H. Williams, and D. Harrison Rogers, or either of them who are hereby appointed the Agents on the part of the State to receive said Thompson.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at the City of Austin this, the 6th day of December, A.D. One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty nine, and of the Independence of the United States, the 84th and of Texas the 24th Year

By the Governor (Signed) M. N. Runnels,

J. P. Anderson

Secretary of State

The State of Texas

Certificate of election to U.S. Senate

I, H. R. Runnels Governor of said State do hereby Certify That on the fifth day of December Eighteen hundred and fifty nine the Legislature of said State elected Louis T. Wigfall a Senator in the Congress of the United States to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon J. Pinkney Henderson who had been elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon Thos. J. Rusk who had been previously elected for the term of six years from and after the fourth day of March A.D. 1857

In Testimony, Whereof I have hereunto Signed my name and caused the Seal of the State to be affixed hereto, at the City of Austin, this the 8th day of December A.D. 1859.

By the Governor
E. S. Anderson
Secty State

(Signed) H. R. Runnels

The State of Texas

Remission of fine in favor of John Fuller

Whereas on the 9th of October A.D. 1857 at the fall term of the District Court for the County of Gonzales in the State of Texas, The State of Texas recovered a judgment upon a forfeited bond for one hundred dollars against John Fuller and Thomas S. Walker in a suit by Scire Facias, said bond having been given to secure the appearance of said Fuller at the Spring term of said District Court, to answer an Indictment against him for selling at Faro, And Whereas, it appears from the transcript of the proceedings in said Cause that before the said judgment was made final; on the 7th of October 1857 said John Fuller appeared and answered to said indictment and was tried and found guilty and fined and that he has paid said fine together with Costs; And Whereas it further appears that the said Fuller allowed the said judgment against him to be made final through ignorance of the Law. And Whereas I have been petitioned by respectable Citizens of Gonzales County to remit the said judgment against the said John Fuller and the said Thomas S. Walker.

Now therefore I, H. R. Runnels Governor of the said State of Texas by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and Laws of the said State do hereby remit the said judgment for one hundred dollars in favor of the State of Texas against the said John Fuller and the said Thomas S. Walker leaving the said John Fuller and the said Thomas S. Walker to pay all the Costs in said Cause adjudged against them —

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the eighth day of December A.D. 1859.

(Signed) H. R. Runnels

By the Governor
E. S. Anderson Secretary of State.

Executive Office

Austin December 8th 1859

To The Hon The Senate of the State of Texas

Appointment of Notaries

I have made the following appointments of Notary Publics to which I respectfully ask Your advice and Consent.

For Anderson County — John W. Taylor, in place of James M. Perry whose term will expire December 17th 1859.

For Burleson County — Wash C. Jones whose term has expired
E. P. Petty whose term will expire dec 17th 1859
C. J. Slingerland in place of C. J. Jones whose term will expire December 17th 1859.
Preston Conlee in place of G. P. Short deceased.
Phil Claiborne of C. C. McGinnis whose term will expire December 17th 1859.

For Nacogdoches County — James, H. Lloyd in place of J. M. Mendine resigned?

For Caldwell County — Joseph C. Johnston

For Chambers County — Charles Manor

For Cherokee County — V. M. Moody, in place of Samuel J Harrison resigned?

For Denton County — O. G. Welch whose term expired December 17th 1859.

For Falls County — William J. Wright,
Stephen C. Ward

For Freestone County — John Giles.

For Galveston County — Edward P. Austin whose term will expire December 17th 1859. —
E. P. Hunter whose term expires dec 17th 1859
James M. Mack whose term expires dec 17th 1859.

For Gonzales County — Everett M. Lewis, whose term will expire December 17th 1859.
Benj. F. Batchelor, in place of M.B. Nichols deceased.

For Hopkins County. E.J.W. Tomlinson, in place of James C. Hopkins who has left the County.

For Hill County — J.R. Groves

For Houston County — William M. Kennedy

For Hunt County — B. R. Wilson, in place of A.L. Davis, who has removed from the State.

For Lamar County, P. Miley in place of Wm M. Williams, deceased
James Sallinear in place of C.K. Wilson, resigned.

For Liberty County — Benj. Robb — A.B. Worsham.

For Limestone County — Benj. F. Lynn.

For Llano — County — William Bradford

For Milam County — Alex. W. Speed in place of Alex W. Speed resigned

For Montgomery County, John E. George

For Polk County — — D.F. Jagers

For Sabine County — Philip H. Beedo, Wm Gallaway

For Shelby County — R.C. Sanders

For Titus County — Jesse M. Locke in place of F.G. Chambers resigned

For Victoria County — James Ingram

For Wise County — M.M. Gainey

(signed) M. K. Kennedy

Executive Office

Austin December 9th 1839.

To the Hon
The Senate of the State of Texas

I have made the following appointments of Notary Publics to which I respectfully ask your advice and consent.

For Anderson County. —— John W. Taylor, in place of James W Perry, whose term will expire Decr 17th 1839.

For Bastrop County — W.D.C. Jones, whose term has expired.
E. P. Pelly, whose term will expire Decr 17th 1839.

(Misled by date — see page 398+9.)

Executive Office

Austin Decr 9th 1839

Hon H. R. Lubbock
President Senate

Message

In compliance with a Resolution of the Senate of this date I herewith enclose a Communication of Capt John S. Ford and the printed pronunciamento of Cortinas accompanying, it received by express on Yesterday

(signed) H. R. Runnels

The State of Texas

Remission of fine against Nolen

Whereas, on the 25th of October A.D. 1859 a judgment was rendered in the District Court for the County of Caldwell in said State in favor of the State of Texas against A. G. Nolen Sheriff of Lavaca County for one hundred dollars, being a fine imposed upon the said Nolen for failing to serve certain Citations issued by the Clerk of the said Court in the Case of Henderson & Gaines vs J. A. Glenn & Co. and Whereas it has been shewn to me that the alledged default of the said A.G. Nolen has resulted from ignorance of the Law and the impression, that in Case of Citations sent from one County to another the Officer receiving the same was entitled to a prepayment of his fees, Which it appears has been the general Custom among Lawyers; and Whereas many respectable Citizens of the said County of Lavaca have petitioned me for the remission of the said fine.

Now therefore I H. R. Runnels Governor of the said State by virtue of power vested in me by the Constitution and laws thereof, do hereby remit one half (fifty dollars) of said judgment of One hundred dollars against the said A.G. Nolen, leaving the balance of the said judgment, Viz. fifty dollars, together with all the Costs in full force and effect against the said A.G. Nolen.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and Caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 10th day of December A.D. 1859

By the Governor) (Signed) H. R. Runnels

F. J. Anderson Secretary of State.

The State of Texas

Remission of fine against Jos W Grumbles

Whereas, at the Fall Term A.D. 1858 of the District Court for the County of Travis in said State Joseph W. Grumbles was tried and Convicted of an aggravated assault upon one Owen Adkins and Sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars and to lie days imprisonment in the County jail, And Whereas many respectable Citizens of the said County of Travis have petitioned me to remit said fine and imprisonment and brought to my knowledge Certain facts which in my Opinion will justify a partial remission of the same.

Now therefore, I H. R. Runnels Governor of the said State, by Virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws thereof do hereby remit the said penalty of imprisonment and one half (fifty dollars) of the said fine of one hundred dollars, imposed as aforesaid upon the said Joseph W Grumbles, leaving the balance of said fine viz, fifty dollars together with all the costs in full force and effect against the said Joseph W Grumbles.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and Caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this tenth day of December A.D. 1859.

L.S.

By the Governor

(Signed) H. R. Runnels

F. D. Anderson

Secretary of State

The State of Texas

Order of Election to fill Vacancy caused by Resignation of L. P. Wigfall

Whereas, a law has been passed by the Eighth Legislature of said State directing a Special Election to be held for a Senator in the eighth Senatorial District to fill the Vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon Louis P. Wigfall, after Eight days Notice shall have been given in the County Composing said District — And Whereas the same law directs that the different election precincts in said District shall make their returns to the Chief Justice of said County within three days after the election, and that within five days after the election the said Chief Justice shall open and Count the returns and give a Certificate of election to the person having the highest Number of Votes:

Now, Therefore, I H. R. Runnels Governor of said State, by Virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws thereof, do hereby direct that a Special election be held in the said County of Harrison for one Senator to represent said District in the Eighth Legislature of said State — The Chief Justice of said County or in case of his absence or inability to act any two of the County Commissioners will cause said election to be held and returns thereof to be made in accordance with the law of which an abstract is heretofore given.

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto Signed my name and caused the Seal of this State to be affixed, at the City of Austin, this the 11th day of Dec 1859 and of the Independence of Texas the 24th Year

(By the Governor) (Signed) H. R. Runnels

J. P. Anderson
Secretary of State

Executive Office

Austin Dec 11th 1859

Gen Letter To Genl Twiggs—

Sir I have the honor to request that you will advise me as to what Orders have been given by you, to the Officer or Officers in Command of the U S forces recently Ordered to repair to Brownsville Texas.

The Volunteer State forces are instructed by me to Co-operate with any Officer Commanding the U S forces in that vicinity in Order to facilitate and hasten the arrest of Cortinas and the information I now desire from You will enable this Department to act advisedly in adopting any further measures for the object desired

I have the honor to be Very respectfully Your Obt Svt

(Signed) H. R. Runnels

Brevt Maj Genl D. E. Twiggs U.S.A.

San Antonio Texas

Proclamation by the Governor

Five Hundred dollars reward

Proclamation
Cortinas &c.

Whereas it has been made known to me that the desperado Juan Nepomuceno Cortinas who is now ravaging with his band of lawless Mexicans the Counties of Cameron and Hidalgo, has forced into his ranks numbers of the peaceable and well disposed residents of said Counties of Mexican origin, and that he Compels such persons to render Service in the band under fear of loosing their lives, and under pretence of redressing wrongs and injuries alleged to have been perpetrated upon their Countrymen, And Whereas, said Cortinas has by his numerous Murders and Robberies rendered himself and all those of his band who willingly aid abet assist or in any wise maintain him, liable to the severe penalty of the law in such case, And Whereas it is the desire of the authorities of the State of Texas to avoid the effusion of innocent blood in any attempt that may be made to arrest and punish said Cortinas and his Co Murderers and in order that those who may be held in his ranks by force or against their will, may by leaving at all hazards his band of Marauders Secure their lives and property —

Now therefore be it known that I H. R. Runnels Governor of said State by Virtue of the power and authority Conferred upon me by the Constitution and laws of the said State, do declare and Proclaim unto all such persons of Mexican Origin and residents of the Counties of Cameron or Hidalgo in this State, as may have been by force taken from their homes, or lawful pursuits, and Compelled to render Service in the band of said Cortinas that if within ten days of this my Proclamation and before resisting after the publication by force of arms the forces of this State or of the United States they shall throw down their arms and present themselves to the authority of the County of Cameron or State of Texas, Civil or Military and show that they were pressed or forced into Service and detained against their will, and that they were taken from their homes or lawful pursuits by said Cortinas or any of his Aiders or abettors then and in that case I proclaim and declare that all such persons as may thus present themselves and claim protection from the lawful authority shall be protected in their persons and liberty and defended from the Violence of said Cortinas and his Co Murderers in the free exercise of all their rights by the whole power of the State of Texas which shall be exerted if necessary for the arrest and punishment of all those who offend against the peace and dignity of the same. And I do further offer a reward of Five hundred dollars for the arrest of said Cortinas and his delivery into the Custody of the Sheriff of said County of Cameron.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name and the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 12th day of December A.D. 1859.

(Signed) H. R. Runnels

By the Governor
E. H. Anderson, Secretary of State.

Remission of fine against Hart Stout & West

The State of Texas

Whereas on the 12th of January 1859, in the District court for the County of Red River in said State, The State of Texas recovered a judgment against Joseph C. Hart, William B. Stout and John M. West for One thousand dollars, on a forfeited recognizance, and Whereas many respectable citizens of said County of Red River have petitioned me for the remission of the said judgment and brought facts to my knowledge which in my Opinion will justify a partial remission of the same, And Whereas the said parties defendant are good citizens noted for their public Spirit, their fair dealing among their fellowmen and the consistent devotion and support which they have ever given to the Cause of Law and order.

Now therefore I. H. R. Runnels Governor of said State by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws thereof do hereby remit Seven hundred dollars of the said judgment against the said Joseph C. Hart, William B Hart and John M. West, for one thousand dollars, leaving the balance of the said judgment - Viz - three hundred dollars together with all the Costs in full force and effect against the said Joseph C. Hart, William B. Stout and John M. West.

In testimony, whereof I have hereunto Signed my name and Caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 12th day of December A.D. 1859.

(Signed) H. R. Runnels

By the Governor
T. S. Anderson
Secretary of State

Appointment of Collector & Treasurer

The State of Texas

Whereas A. S. Kyle Esqr. late of the County of Sabine, who had been appointed to the Office of Collector and Treasurer by the Citizens interested in the navigation of the River Sabine, has departed this life; And Whereas, it is represented as important that some one should be appointed to Collect and pay over Such balances that remain uncollected.

Now Therefore, I, H. R. Runnels, Governor of the State of Texas, by Virtue of the power vested in me by an act of the Legislature, entitled "An act amendatory to an act to encourage the improvement of the navigation of the Rivers and other navigable Waters of Texas, by making appropriations for the Same", Approved 23 August 1856, do hereby Appoint John G Berry Esq of the County of San Augustine to fill Said Office of Collector and Treasurer (made vacant by the death of the said A.S. Kyle) from the date hereof until twenty days after the next regular Session of the Legislature.

In testimony Whereof I hereunto Sign my name and Caused the Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this 13th day of December A.D. 1860.

(Signed) H. R. Runnels

By the Governor
C. H. Anderson
Secretary of State

Executive Office
Austin December 15th 1859

Gentlemen of the Senate.

I have made the following appointments of Notary Publics to which I respectfully ask your advice and Consent.

For Comal County — Herman Seely, an original appointment

For De Witt County — George Welborg in place of Wm Adams dec'd

For McLennan County — W. D. Herring, whose term expires Dec. 17th 1859.
Richard Cockle, whose term expires Dec 17th 1859.

For Titus County — Wm F. Stephens, an original appointment

For Williamson County — George W. Scott, an original appointment.

For Washington County — Adolphe Giese (Ed), an original appointment

For Jasper County — W. C. Moulton in place of James D McMahon, who has removed from the County — Wm Taylor in place of Albert Nance who refuses to qualify.

For Denton County — Michael Muellberger, in place of P. L. Wade, who has removed from the County

(Signed) H. R. Runnels

Executive Office
Austin Dec 16th 1859

Appointment

Gentlemen of the Senate

I have made the following Appointments of Notary Publics, to which I respectfully ask your advice and Consent.

For Upshur County — J. J. Dudley, in place of B. P. Porter who refuses to qualify;
W. W. Turner in place of J. C. Marshall whose term expires, Dec 17th 1859.
J. K. Strickland, whose term expires December 17th 1859.

For Grayson County — W. W. King

For Collin County — George White, whose term expires December 17th 1859.

(Signed) H. R. Runnels

Executive Office
Dec 19th 1859

Gentlemen of the Senate &
House of Representatives.

I have the honor to communicate herewith the report of the Atty General.

Message of Gov in reference to Ellis and others

In making this communication it is proper to mention, that at the instance of the Attorney General, James Willie Esq, and by Virtue of the authority vested in me by the 9th Section of an Act, Supplementary of an act entitled an Act to establish a General Land Office for the Republic of Texas, passed Dec 22d. 1836, I employed Messrs Oldham & White, Attorneys of this place to assist the Attorney General in representing the State in the Empresario Cases, mentioned in the Attorney Generals report, and agreed to pay them the same fees as the Attorney General is by law entitled to receive in the same Cases.

It will devolve on the Legislature to make the appropriation necessary to defray the expenses of those suits

(Signed) H. R. Runnels

The State of Texas

To all to whom these presents shall come — Greeting

Appointment Weigher, Cotton Port Houston

Know Ye. That reposing Special trust and confidence in the Integrity Diligence and Discretion of Josiah Stafford Esq; I do hereby appoint him "Weigher of Cotton" for the Port of Houston, in the County of Harris, in said State of Texas, under the provisions of "an act creating the Office of Weigher of Cotton for certain Ports in this State;" Passed September 1st 1856, in the place of Thomas Lubbock Esq; Whose term has expired; and I do hereby authorize and empower him to execute and perform the duties of his Appointment according to Law; for and during the term of three years from the date hereof, unless sooner removed by the Governor of this State for the time being.

In testimony Whereof I hereunto Sign my name and Cause the Seal of the State to be affixed hereto, at the City of Austin this 19th day of December A.D. 1859.

By the Governor. (Signed) H.R. Runnels

Executive Office

Austin Dec. 19th 1859

Gentlemen of the Senate
And House of Representatives

Passage in Sec. I herewith enclose by request a Memorial of the Washington National Monument Society.

(Signed) H.R. Runnels

The State of [illegible]

[illegible] Witness on the 2nd of November A.D. 1837 the Witness saith that [illegible] County of Wayne in said State owes and is indebted to the State of Iowa against said Defendant Twenty six hundred and [illegible] Thousand Dollars and Sixty cents = Wherefore said Plaintiff prays Judgment for said Sum and costs of suit and for such other and further relief as to the Court may seem meet and just

And the said Defendant by Visitor of his Power of Attorney comes and defends the wrong and injury when &c and says that he the said Plaintiff ought not to have or maintain his said action thereof against him because he says that he the said Defendant did not undertake and promise in manner and form as the said Plaintiff hath above complained against him and of this he puts himself upon the Country

And the said Plaintiff doth the like

Wherefore the said Defendant prays Judgment and that he may be dismissed with his reasonable costs and charges in this behalf expended

By the Court

Clerk

(illegible) Attorney for Plaintiff

Remission of fine against Butler et al

The State of Texas

Whereas, on the 22d of December AD 1858, the District Court for the County of Smith in said State, rendered a judgment in favor of the State of Texas against Jesse Butler and Wm B. Butler for the sum of five hundred dollars on a forfeited bond given to secure the appearance of the said Jesse Butler at the Spring term of said Court of 1858, to answer a certain indictment, And Whereas, it has been brought to my Knowledge by reliable information that the said Jesse Butler has returned, surrendered himself to the Sheriff of said County of Smith, and given a new and sufficient bond to answer the said indictment.

Now therefore I. H. R. Runnels Governor of the said State by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and Laws thereof hereby remit the said judgment for five hundred dollars against the said Jesse Butler and Wm B. Butler leaving the said parties to pay all the Costs of the said proceedings against them.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto Signed my name and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed at the City of Austin this the 20th day of December AD 1859.

By the Governor

(Signed) H. R. Runnels

F. S. Anderson

Secretary of State.

Executive Office
Austin Dec 20th 1859

Hon Wm H Taylor
Speaker &c

Boundary Survey

In compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives of Nov 15th 1859, I submit the reports of the Hon William R. Scurry, Commissioner on the part of the State to survey run the boundary line between the State of Texas and the U. S. Territory, also that of W. A. Bush Esq Secretary of the Commission and acting Commissioner from the 19th of June last who assumed its duties in Consequence of the resignation of the Commissioner with the Sanction of the Executive. It will be seen that the Survey has not been Completed but doubtless every effort has been made to advance it by those in Charge of the Commission on the part of the State, I am informed that an additional appropriation will be required for that object the amount of which I am unable to State from data in my possession. For more circumstantial information of the Condition and progress of the Survey, I respectfully refer to reports herewith enclosed.

(Signed) H. R. Runnels

The State of Texas

To all and Singular the Sheriffs, Constables and other Civil Officers in the State of Texas - Greeting,

Warrant for Arrest of Artemis Bennett

Whereas, It has been represented and made known to me by His Excellency Robert. C. Wickliffe Governor of the State of Louisiana, that Artemis Bennett, late of said State of Louisiana, Stands Convicted therein of the Crime of Murder, and that said Artemis Bennett has fled from Justice in said State and taken refuge in the State of Texas. And Whereas a Copy of the Sentence of death awarded against the said Bennett duly and properly authenticated accompanies the representation, and Whereas The said Robert. C. Wickliffe Governor of said State of Louisiana, has in pursuance of the Constitution and laws of the United States demanded the Surrender of said Bennett, and that he be delivered to R. K. Hackett as Agent, who is duly authorized to receive him.

Now Therefore, Know ye, That I M. R. Runnels Governor of said State of Texas, do by Virtue of the powers and authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of said State, and in Obedience to the Constitution and laws of the United States, issue this my Warrant Commanding all Sheriffs, Constables, and Other Civil Officers of said State to arrest and to aid and assist in arresting the said Artemis Bennett, and to deliver him when arrested to R. K. Hackett, Agent of said State of Louisiana, to be dealt with according to Law.

In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto Signed my name and Caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed hereto, at the City of Austin, in this State of Texas, this 20th day of December A. D. 1839.

By the Governor - (Signed) M. R. Runnels

J. D. Anderson,
Secretary of State.

The State of Texas

Pardon of Friedericka Rebeling

Whereas on the 8th of March A.D 1856. Friedericka Rebeling was Tried and Convicted of Murder, by the District Court for the County of Llonal in Said State, and Sentenced to hard labor and Confinement in the State Penitentiary for the term of nine years, and Whereas facts have been brought to my knowledge establishing a reasonable doubt of her guilt of Said Crime, and Whereas, a number of ladies impressed with her innocence have urged those facts upon me in their eloquent petition and Appealed to me for mercy and in further Consideration of the good Conduct of the Said Friedericka Rebling during her Confinement for more than three years in the Penitentiary as attested by the Superintendent thereof.

Now therefore, I A.R. Runnels Governor of Said State by Virtue of the power Vested in me by the Constitution and laws thereof, hereby grant unto the Said Friedericka Rebeling my full Pardon of the Said Crime of Murder and direct the Superintendent of the State Penitentiary, as soon as this Pardon shall be brought to his notice to release the Said Friedericka Rebeling from all further Confinement in Consequence of this Said Conviction.

In testimony Whereof I have hereunto Signed my name and Affixed the Great Seal of the State at the City of Austin this the 20th day of December A.D 1859.

(Signed) A.R. Runnels

By the Governor

F. D. Anderson

Secretary of State.

Valedictory of Gov Rummels

Gentlemen of the Legislature and Fellow Citizens.

This vast concourse has assembled today to witness one of those interesting juridical events which mark the history, progress and development of a free election of Constitutional Government, to witness the transfer of honor and authority from those who have been entrusted with the difficult and perplexing cares of State to the hands of others, who by election of the people, have been chosen to assume them. It having been my fortune to hold the position which I am now about to surrender, for the past two years, custom, as well as a proper regard for the occasion, seems to require that I should add my presence and participate in the Ceremonies that are to Commemorate it. In performing this task, let no one be surprised at the difficulty I find in arriving at that which shall at the same time be appropriate and expressive of my own sentiments, nor let it be supposed that this difficulty and embarrassment arises from any feeling of reluctance at the surrender of a position environed with difficulties, which it has required so enlarged a Sentiment of Self-sacrifice, and so much firmness and determination of purpose faithfully to encounter. There are those within the Sound of my Voice who know that the act of today would have been voluntary on my part, Could I have been permitted the free exercise of my own inclinations; but had they been different, and the Office again earnestly desired, I should regard my position in defeat far more fortunate and honorable than to have succeeded at the price of principles, and a Surrender of the independence of thought, or by swerving an iota from that disinterestedness of action by which he, upon whom has been imposed high Moral and Constitutional duties, should alone be governed.

It is not my intention to weary the publics patience with a recital of my long Connection with our publics affairs, nor shall I stoop to a Vindication of its history from the Misrepresentations with which it has been assailed. The time and Occasion are not propitious. The purpose of the hour is to listen to the enunciation of principle and policy from those who are to take, not those who are about to yield — position. My term is part and parcel of the history of the Country, and it is for those who may seek it records for their guidance, to examine it and judge for themselves. As a representative of the people, as the Presiding Officer of either branch of the Legislature, or as the Executive of this State, I have followed in the performance of the duty, Changed no Opinion, Abandoned no positions, advanced no new theory, but Consistently adhered to the same principles of State and federal policy, from the beginning of my Career to the present time, striving only for the present and future welfare and Safety of my State and Country.

It has been well and truly said "that Greatness is the tax a Man pays the Publics for being eminent," and without pronouncing upon this maxim, if I could close my eyes to the truth that the recent changes of

popular sentiment is more to be attributed to the name and fame of th
aged and eminent Christian who sits before you, than to the counsels of
a few licentious priests and politicians, who in the heat of partizan strife
have forgotten or disregarded the proprieties and amenities of life, I think
then regard that Change as truly Suggestive of serious reflection to those who
may hereafter seek to tread the thorny paths of political life in Texas.

Two Years ago, on taking the Oath of Office, I recommended the
organization of the Militia in view of the impending Sectional difficulties,
as a necessary measure of public defence only. It was not then favorab
acted on by the Legislature, but Subsequent events have fully justified the
recommendation. It is now clearly demonstrated by the history of the
past five Years, that a deep, unchangable determination exists in the Northern
States to assail our dearest political rights, and if possible destroy our domest
institutions. This determination has its foundation in a difference in
the manners feelings and Opinions of the Northern people upon the subject
of Negro Slavery. They believe it to be a Moral, Social and political evil.
This belief, Strengthened into a Conviction, has been incorporated with and
now constitutes the Soul of their religion and the mainspring of their
Morality. In the South, the Majority of the people entertain Opinions entirely
Opposite in their Character, which are equally irrevocable and equally ama
gamated with our religion and Morality. We therefore occupy the singula
and anomalous position of two people, differing in almost everything Calcul
ted to promote peace, happiness and fraternity, and yet in many respects
living under the same government. And of these people is actuated
by a Spirit of aggression, the Other, Standing upon the ramparts of the
Constitution, is acting upon the defensive, and asking only to be left
alone.

It is unnecessary to recapitulate facts to substantiate these
truths, nor that a wide Spread Conviction exists that we are
approaching a terrible crisis, and that being forewarned, we should be
forearmed. The history of the world affords no example of two people
so divided long remaining under a common government, of their
Voluntary accord. The framers of ours, foreseeing a change of the
opinions and Sentiments of its different peoples, attempted by leaving this and
other questions of domestic Policy to the State Governments as much as
possible, to avoid if practicable future Cause of disruptions, and by
restricting the federal government to the Power, delegated by the
Constitution, place it beyond the power of any one Section to interf
ere with the peculiar interest and institutions of another. The timely
efficacy of these restrictions, from every indication, is now beyond
to be tested, and a question to be determined if, whether Texas will remai
indifferent to the consequences, while those with whom she Should
be united by every tie of blood and interest, are animated with
but one Sentiment in regard to the common danger. Preparation will
not hasten the coming of events, if Come they must, while if it
does not prevent, it may avert the consequences of the threatning
Storm. "The time has surely arrived when the South
should look to her defences."

I have now, perhaps exceede

the limits prescribed for such an occasion; yet I cannot conclude without a word of farewell to those with whom I have been associated; who are bound to me by the strongest ties of sympathy, and that of friendship which results from common labors and common motives. I honor the magnanimity which has risen above the mere consideration of party. The rancor of its hostility is more than counterbalanced by the spirit of truth and justice evinced by it. And above all the remembrance of that charity blended with so many evidences of kindness and appreciation from fair hands, which has been so generously bestowed during my sojourn at this Capitol, will be carried with me to my distant home, and deeply treasured in the well of memory until life's last pulsation shall cease.

Governor's Message

To the Senate
and House of Representatives:

In accordance with the Constitution of this State, I have to lay before you for the performance of the duties required by the Constitution, from time to time to communicate to them information of the matters of State Policy and Legislation which may require your consideration.

But while the duty of Congress is to attend to matters of State Policy and Legislation which may require your consideration, the duty of the Executive is to see that the laws are faithfully executed. In this respect I have been unable to perform, and to which of course I have been unable to perform, and to which of course I have been unable to perform, and to which of course

certifiable to the State, and must be forgotten if the success of Division encouraged.

Since writing the month of July 1838. I received information through the Commissioner of the General Land Office of the completion and return of the maps field notes &c, to that Office, of the subdivision of the University Lands under the provisions of the Act aforesaid of August 30. 1836 requiring their Sale. Hon. Henry Stevens Esq. a Gentleman of fully qualified in every respect was appointed and received his Commission on the 30th July 1838. as the Agent of the State for the performance of that duty. His report marked ("A") is herewith submitted. from which it will be seen that the Sales amount to 288.213 Acres, representing a Value of $195.653 22/100. I would your especial attention to this report so that such legislation may be had thereon as may be deemed necessary. There being no Appropriation available for the purpose, I am constrained to ask the Legislature to make provision at an early period of the Session for payment of the Salary of Commissioner and incidental expenses attending the Sale.

Pursuant to the Act of 30th August, 1836, the last Legislature passed an Act approved 11th of February, 1838, establishing the University of Texas, and it now only remains for the Legislature to take such final action upon the subject, as shall be thought proper. I do not deem it necessary to remark further - either upon the object or the advantages to be derived from the location of the Institution in our midst after having discussed the matter so fully, soon after my induction into Office. I do did, I should seek in vain anything more appropriate than is to be found in the report and pertinent to the Act of the last Session. Whether the present shall be deemed a fit occasion for the permanent location of the Institution, must of course depend upon the discretion of the Representatives of the People, who are supposed to reflect most accurately their will. If, however, the time should be deemed premature, and further postponement determined on, then it is to be hoped no rash means will be adopted blighting its prospects and disappointing the hopes of those, who have long regarded the subject with so much anxiety and concern.

With sincere and heartfelt regret, I have witnessed feelings of unkind and sectional hostility springing up in the minds of persons of different sections, however unjust in their causes, and pernicious in their effects. If they have been fomented upon views of economy, they are alike erroneous and unfounded, because the chief property of the Institution consists of lands at present located and surveyed by the authorities of the late Republic of

Texas. and which the State now holds in trust for this specific object; One, which her authorities can rightfully exercise no other control than to provide for its faithful application to the object for which it was set apart. It is not the property of the State, except for the uses and benefits for which it was appropriated). Again, the establishment of either the One or of Two such Institutions as was Originally intended, does not necessarily depend upon the appropriation of a dollar from the Treasury. The Original fifty Leagues of land, set apart for the purpose by the Texas Congress, might be considered) ample, under wise and provident Legislation- Taking the Sales of the last year as a fair estimate of their average Value, they would now realize near Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars; and there is every reason for inferring that within the next five years, those remaining unsold will receive an accession to their present value of not less than Twenty five (or perhaps) fifty per cent. But in addition to this, when it is remembered that at the last session of the Legislature there was superadded every tenth section of the lands reserved to the State surveyed by Railroad Companies there cannot remain a doubt of the future sufficiency of the Land for any object falling within the Scope and purview of the Constitution. As any action which may be taken this Session, will probably be final, I invite your most earnest attention to the question of establishing One or two of these Institutions, hoping that whatever may be determined upon will redound most to the public advantage, and at the same time secure the fullest measure of satisfaction.

In taking leave of this subject, I cannot forbear expressing the Opinion that there is no cause of conflict between the respective advocates of this measure, and those of common schools. They are both provided for by the Constitution of the Republic, and neither of them have failed to receive a just and liberal consideration from the State Government. It cannot be believed, that all this has been done without one fair understanding, which was assented by the Convention which framed our present Constitution, viz: providing, that each new County formed thereafter, should be entitled to One League of land, as the Old, and One tenth of the annual revenue collected by taxation appropriated to the purposes of Common Schools. If there have been any discriminations, or favoritism shown by the State Government, it is time to rectify it, and have them without going into details. It is sufficient that good policy be observed, and that justice be done. The State occupies the relation of Trustee to the Republic of both; each with separate & sufficient claims to her fostering and consideration. Then let not her faith

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be furnished by a diversion of the Property which belongs to One, to the other; a measure which will be sanctioned by no principle, either of morals or law. The feelings engendered by a controversy between these interests, if fomented by the Legislature will result in disasters and odium to both, and possibly involve the consequences of that species of class Legislation which was guarded against with most assiduous care by its framers, and is more to be deprecated than any other arising under free government.

Our system of Common Schools, though not embracing its advantages as thoroughly as could be desired, for want of adequate means, approximates as nearly to the attainment of the end desired as any that could be established in a Country so sparsely populated and uncultivated as Ours. From the Report of the Treasurer and ex Officio Superintendent it will be seen that the sum for annual distribution amounts to $163.609.04. and the Scholastic population of the State to 101.081 in number which if distributed per capita would be but $1.13/2 to each. By amendment to the General Law passed at the preceding Session of the Legislature, the mode of distribution was changed and the monies directly applied to the poor and indigent; and if this class does not now receive the benefit of its disbursement, ignorance or wilfulness can be the only cause.

I can see no reasonable objection to a continuance of this plan for the present and at least until the sum for disbursement shall have been largely increased. The foundation of the system rests in the policy of providing the means of education for the apprenent and indigent, and although strenuously objected to by those most urgent for the early promulgation of the system this plan has been found, from the experience of two years, to be the only One from which practicable and beneficial results are to be expected. It is not for those who are able to provide for the education of their own Children to object, since the means by which it is maintained have been set apart by the Constitution and its subsequent laws without the imposition of any new burthen upon the people for its support; and therefore it is hoped will not be resorted to by this or any future Legislature.

An increase of taxation for this purpose would be not only useless, but oppressive and unjust, because the pursuit of an idle and impracticable theory which an increase of the present rate of taxation thus levied would not accomplish in our present local and Geographical condition; oppressive and unjust because inequitable in the manner of its collection and distribution. It must be clear to every one that there are no means within the reach of the Legislature at present by which a practicable efficient fund can be

without such an abuse of the taxing power as the foregoing citizens cannot well withstand, and which if resorted to, will be encharged with the greatest unpatience. I have never believed that there was any validity in an objection to the annual distribution of the ten per cent of the revenue collected by taxation and set apart to this Object. Under the present law, the interest only is appropriated, and the principal set apart for investment. It is worthy of Consideration, whether this should not be changed, and the $31.000 annually accumulating from the annual taxes of the people, given such direction as plainly intended by the Constitution.

Nearly One half of the Two millions appropriated the interest on which is set apart for purposes of Education, has now been loaned to Rail Road Companies, and drawn from the Treasury, under the Act of September 1836, and although secured by bond and mortgage on the road beds, it is useless to deny the truth that a feeling of insecurity pervades a large portion of the public mind. This grows out of the apprehension that the Companies will not meet their engagements promptly, and that the Legislature may at some subsequent period, relieve their condition, and finally, under the pressure of Combinations, relinquish both principal and interest to the Corporations. This apprehension is strengthened by the example of other States in a similar condition, as well as by the past action of our own Legislature, both of which afford sufficient premonition of the danger to be incurred. It is a fact not to be questioned by any discriminating and informed mind, that the influence of the Corporations is greatly on the increase, and that perhaps it already exercises a more controlling effect on the Legislation of the State than all other Combined. Viewing the subject in this light myself, I feel it to be my bounden duty to recommend, if possible, some measure which will prevent, by any possibility, the occurrence of such a Calamity. If no other presents itself to me than an Amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the investiture of the Legislature for their relief. This is a question which appeals so directly to every feeling of self-preservation and duty, to every sentiment of philanthropy, Patriotism and justice, that I can see no good reason why it should not be submitted, unhesitatingly to the people for their action. If is true the Corporations may oppose it, but surely they cannot be sufficiently strong thus early to exert a controlling influence over the action of the Legislature on this subject, or to endanger its adoption, if submitted by that body to the people.

In conclusion of this important matter I have only to add, that if it be deemed worthy of consideration it should not be delayed beyond the termination of your present Session

The subject of internal improvements, and especially that branch of it which relates to the building of Railroads, continues to increase in importance, and will do so until the wants of our varied Commerce and agriculture shall have been supplied with the facilities of ready transportation to markets. Continuously and in regular progression for the last six or eight years private interests have from different motives become involved, until there is now good reason for the opinion that there are few Counties in the State, some of whose Citizens are not directly and personally interested in some one or other of the Railroad schemes projected in different portions of our State. There is connection with the fact that the State is representing in her behalf the whole people, and upon certain prescribed conditions, is become the greatest contributor, should afford sufficient incentive to induce your most calm and deliberate consideration of the whole subject.

While I am without compromising any former opinions, to vote every reasonable aid calculated to promote the advancement of this infant and struggling enterprises which are so soon, if well conducted to constitute the great leading agencies, through which our commerce is to flow, I should be wanting to every sense of duty, should I not again warn the Legislature of the consequences of hurried and improvident legislation in relation to them. This have been the fruitful cause of unnumbered evils in the past, and its continued repetition will necessarily increase new and perplexing complications to those which already encumber the Subject. We have most earnestly to enjoin the exercise of all prudent and just measures for the protection not only of the public, but of private stockholders against abuse of privileges and imposition by their managers.

Upon this ground I am clear in the conclusion, that if it is not the policy to demand security for the debt, it should at least be to require security for the interest and such binding conditions as

means of reaching such as abuse the trusts confided to them by granting franchises with which they have been but too lavishly and unconditionally invested, to private instead of public purposes, for which they were alone entrusted. In the absence of these, which Speculation is the moving cause, every motive of fulfilling the object of their creation will be removed, subservient to that alone. Promises will continue to be made, binding upon public expectation but to be broken, leaving them to languish in hopes deferred. The most approved Commentators have taught that Corporations, under the best regulated systems, are (at best) though sometimes necessary evils. And will it not be most prudent of these, who knowing this, not profit by their teachings. Our Own Supreme Court have decided that the Authority having the right to create, has also that to control. It is with you to say whether this shall be done. The power is in your power! it rests in your hands. It is you who can make and unmake, who can grant and refuse at pleasure, but in the performance of these high and responsible duties you are sworn to respect the prerogatives with which you are invested, will be exercised with wisdom, firmness, and impartiality, regardless of every private and personal consideration, for the public weal and welfare only.

How can Audit on this subject without fear and without reproach if Consequences have been performed. Uniformed of the Peculiar View I Assumed my official responsibilities that I should endeavor to execute the Law against such as were found disregarding it. Two Suits have been instituted, One against the Southern Pacific Railroad Company (for disobeying the law requiring their annual report and other causes) for forfeiture of their Charter and another against the Sierra Central Railroad upon a question of forfeiture arising under the provisions of the Act to encourage the Construction of Railroads by donations of land. The Suit mentioned was tried in the District Court of Nevada County, at the Spring Term A.D. 1880 and decided in favor of the Company. That decision has been moved by the Supreme Court upon points of law pleaded thereby the right of the State to prosecute and enforce such measures of regulations and control as the Legislature may at any time require. I have no Official information of the result of the suit upon a rehearing of the case before the District Court but it is reported to have been again decided in favor of the Company. Some Amendments, if the Law should here been made, and public opinion had time to mature, the result might have been different. The History of that Company, with its Manifestations ever reflected discredit upon the other Institutions of the State under

of Ceylon to the Crown.

[illegible] Colonies in the offering enticement for the State Engineer if he [illegible] "that the State shall have no further interest in the administration of the Reservoirs" and invite attention to the enquiries made in that behalf. Further since the introduction of Water Rates as a source of Revenue [illegible] of the Reservoirs to the Colony, the State Engineer has [illegible] the Reservoirs [illegible] the Colony [illegible] the Reservoirs [illegible] the Colony [illegible] the Reservoirs [illegible] the Colony

State.

Under the Law approved 10th February 1858. authorizing and requiring the appointment of a State Geologist to succeed to after some unavoidable delay in procuring the services of Dr B. F. Shumard, then engaged in the Geology of Missouri who received his Commission on the 30th day of October 1858. and immediately entered upon the discharge of his duties. From the acknowledged importance of this Survey to the State, I deemed the selection of this Officer a question of paramount interest. I feel that there is not only cause of the highest satisfaction, but of congratulation, at the success of my efforts. The eminent qualifications for attainments, Dr Shumard brings to his aid in this Survey, united with his assiduity and perseverance of character, offer the strongest assurances of its success. I can say scarcely less of his able and accomplished assistants. Dr George G. Shumard, and Williams P. Riddell whose reputations are so well known to the history of Science throughout the entire South West.

The Time has been so short since the Organization of the Corps was completed, that no report containing very general and satisfactory results is not to be expected; but I am informed that one showing the progress of the Survey from the period of its organization to the close of field Operations, the present Season will be submitted to the Legislature early in the Session. The report will contain an outline of the Work done together with a summary of the most important results.

I respectfully refer to estimates of the Comptroller for appropriations which will be required for continuing the Survey, and recommend their being made.

Agreeably to the provisions of the Act of February 13. 1858. authorizing the Governor to procure a set of Standard Weights and Measures to be deposited with the Regents, such Standard has been procured from the U. S. Government, and the appropriate Officer appointed by Law. Through the agency of Messrs. Tiffany & Co, Thos Constantine, a Contract was made with Mr Henry Ahrens of Philadelphia, for fifty sets of these intended for the use of the Country, fifteen of which are consigned to Wm C. McClenachan of Jefferson County; twenty to C. D. Tisdale & Co of Galveston; One to Messrs. Brigham & Walker of Port Lavaca; and five to Stebbins Bowers of Brownsville, for distribution.

The limited fund afforded by the Legislature prohibiting of a contract for a greater number at one time, I regretted that I entered into Contract for additional sets as the returns for these should come in, until each of the organized counties could be supplied. The Queen just having been returned so early the present year as was looked, and the returns showing that in 20 counties the present amount the fund

this subject is acknowledged to be one of the most difficult for legislation, and I respectfully suggest that a Spirit of liberality, fairness and justice should alone animate your Councils in its consideration. It should be constantly kept in view that it is not intended for the use of individuals, parties or sections, as such; but for the whole people of the State upon terms of equality and justice as nearly as may be practicable under the provisions of the Constitution. I feel that I am justified, from its importance, in inviting an early consideration of this subject. I deem it my duty to call attention to the Statutes relating to Fines. Since the passage of the act providing for the indemnification of the owners of those executed for crimes, their value has increased more than fifty per cent. and yet the act limits their reimbursement to One thousand dollars. Nor is there any law by which the Owner can be held to a limited pecuniary responsibility for the conduct of the Slave. This leaves the State without any legal restraint in all minor offences. The question will be a most difficult and delicate one for legislation without making it oppressive upon the Owner. I doubt not it will receive that patient and industrious consideration which it deserves. Again the act prohibiting slaves from carrying fire arms is inefficient and will not be enforced unless the Offence is made indictable by the Grand Jury. I recommend an Amendment to the Penal Code, making the act of Delinquent by Executors or administrators of the funds of Estates, by making false returns to the Orphans Court, and other acts of gross mal-administration, punishable by indictment and according to the Grade of the Offence.

It is with great reluctance that I call attention to the account of Contingent Expenses for the 7th Legislature - two items of which for mileage and per diem alone amounts to $14,625.26. It is true that the Per Diem of the Legislature fixes the amount which the Officers of the Legislature have the right to receive for their contingent services and for which the Executive is in no manner responsible: but it must be recollected that the interpretation of the provisions, which involves an expenditure of the public money which affecting every pecuniary concern of the people of the State. The minds become familiarized with certain sums for services and disbursements, if they ever do reach their destination, not so long as they do, that they are read with little or no interest by those who receive them.

I would respectfully call the attention of the New Legislature to the fact of the Commission of their body, at its last session, to make the usual appropriation for the execution of the Orphans Court of records for the arrest of Criminals &c.

The Executive, in consequence of such Commission, at the part of the last Legislature, declined offering any reward for their arrest, but since they are discovered to be fugitives from justice, property of our Citizens, which exposed to the depredations of the Criminals, encouraged by the impunity with which they

have been effected, except for alterations peculiarized in many papers in the State, which will remain an effectuation of
Matters to meet. No returns have been received from the Executive in part thereof, or any other information.
Yet an explanation is necessary to meet the demands in case of an urgent and delicious.
It will be seen by reference to the report of the Secretary of State that the Leg. of 1851 fixing the rate of interest for printing for the State is inadequate to provide many alterations. Provisions have been made for this in reference to the charges to be charged for different kinds of printing, which the Legislature will settle for the future by such changes as may be admitted of no doubt as to the propriety.
I am informed that the Public Printer will ask of the Legislature a further increase of the rates which have been paid for printing heretofore. While it is not for me to express an opinion upon the subject, I can only say that the rate of compensation which has been enjoyed in this State, is more than twice the average. And the degree in which the States of Ohio, Indiana & Illinois
Of the Geological Survey it is the report of the Secretary that the Leg. of 1851 fixing the rate of interest for printing for the State is inadequate to provide many alterations. Provisions have been made for this in reference to the charges to be charged for different kinds of printing, which the Legislature will settle for the future by such changes as may be admitted of no doubt as to the propriety. I am informed that the Public Printer will ask of the Legislature a further increase of the rates which have been paid for printing heretofore. While it is not for me to express an opinion upon the subject, I can only say that the rate of compensation which has been enjoyed in this State, is more than twice the average. And the degree in which the States of Ohio, Indiana & Illinois

The Amendment to the State Constitution, proposed by the last Legislature, giving to the Marine Counties without limits within their limits the power to add Counties &c. was submitted to the people, and it will be seen on a report of the Secretary of State, that it was adopted (See "A") that the amendment was lost. The officers of the 1st election under the amendment worked forthwith by the Governor appointed, and those in duties were to be qualified and enter upon the discharge of their duties on the first day of January next. The Commissioners appointed by the Governor (See "A") to obtain information relative to the Boundary Line between this State and Michigan, will report to the Legislature.
The Commissioners appointed under the act for the relief of the Deaf, Dumb & Blind, will report to the Legislature. The Commissioners appointed under the act for the relief of the Deaf, Dumb & Blind, will report to the Legislature.
The disbursements made, under the several heads of appropriations, will be found in the Auditor's Report, and the Treasurer's Report, which will be laid before the Legislature.
The Commissioners appointed under the act for the relief of the Deaf, Dumb & Blind, will report to the Legislature.

or holier purpose to animate the minds of Legislators, than that of restoring to the States their own bounty, the Sticken and lost maniac to reason, to Society and friends, of reclaiming her unfortunate Children from the abyss of perpetual darkness and ignorance, to light, knowledge, piety and virtue, and of teaching, if not the blind to See, and the mute to Speak. — "His finger marks pointing the way to communion with Gods, and intercourse with their more fortunate fellow beings."

Col. Edward Clark, Commissioner of Claims, assigned that Office on the 7th of July 1859, and the Hon Ralph Lee was appointed to fill the vacancy until the limit prescribed for the Continuance of the Office should have expired. The papers were then turned over to the Comptroller as directed by Law. The Commissioners W.T. Henderson, E. Nicholson and John C. Hunter Esqrs. March 9th 1858, under the Act to ascertain what Land Certificates have been illegally issued in Peters Colony reported February 4th 1858. The duties of the Commission were performed, and a report of their proceedings made to the Commissioners of the Land Office as required by the Statute.

Herewith is a copy of instructions forwarded from this Office, marked ("C") to Hon. S. Rothwell, District Attorney of the 16th District, who is required to represent the State in all Suits growing out of the Statute. Where the State is a party he has been no provision made for compensating that officer for the additional duties imposed on him by the Act. Therefore respectfully submit the Opinion that Some should be made.

It is with feelings of disappointment and regret that I am unable to give a more favorable account of the Condition of the frontier, and known Section of Our State. which have been greatly aggravated by marauding bands of wild Indians since the adjournment of the last Legislature, notwithstanding my best efforts to protect them and to protect our citizens. The appropriations made by the last Legislature for this purpose, have been exhausted, and an additional liability of about Fifty Eight Thousand Dollars incurred by the Executive for the same object, which is unpaid, affecting any permanent good. The limit of frontier is very long, the settlements so remote, and so sparsely populated for defence, that if defended at any point the Indians from their thorough knowledge of the Country, have been enabled to direct their incursions to another quarter. Each succeeds in its Peaceful Character, that if there by times the number of men had been stationed on the frontier the same result would have ensued.

Perceiving this difficulty, and believing the only way by which the invasions could be timely prevented, must be to pursue the Indians to their own homes, I sent an instruction to make an expedition into the Territory lying west of

Rear Admiral during the Spring of 1898, which was attended with as satisfactory results as could have been reasonably expected from so small a force. Although it was not expected that a single victory over one of the numerous heavy ships which had hitherto formed its attack from all dangers would give entire security to the harbor, yet it was hoped that so favorable a beginning by the State would be the means of inducing the Federal Government to adopt similar measures and increase its strength with an adequate force until the Spanish could be effectually subdued. In both however, disappointment with had followed. The Federal Government has failed to send any reasonable expectations, in spite of every effort on our part. It was impossible to give no protection.

Again arrests within the interior in the evening fall of the removal of depredations. Petitioned to the Court of Commissioners of Cook County, authorizing them, if expedient, to make into the Service for the State, a Company of Mounted men for three months, a portion of whom, three, however, to be subsequent Order, Confirmed by the Governor.

A Petition Containing numerous of the Citizens of Island at Lake, Illinois, authorized Capt. Todd to raise a Company of Cavalry for the State Service. The Court have Held a Session on Dec. 1898. the Company was Mustered into Service for the war, and although Hyattsville the Greatest possible number of Post Offices and men, it was found impossible to prevent the incursions of the Spanish enemy, even from the District of Columbia within which the Company was stationed. The Citizens demanded, for the protection of these two Companies, as Enlisted in Cook County, is $20.000 in that effect. Then Todd, and Petition to State of Court Bond, there having been drawn by Capt. Todd, Out of the Appropriation already made, in favor of Expenses of this Company $[illegible]

Again, serious difficulties arose between the Servicemen composing the Dragoons, and the Citizens of the neighboring Counties, growing out of a conviction of the Complaints of the former with the depredations upon being committed. On the night of December 27, a party of the Soldiers were attacked, and a number of them killed in their Camp without the Arrest. Upon receiving information of Capt. Todd, the Agent, of further hostile demonstrations, I addressed an address to the people of the neighboring Counties warning them against any such act on their part, and requiring them of those persons been taken by the Sheriff of the County, as soon as possible from their service. Again very serious disturbances arose which for a

threatened the most dangerous consequences. As a means for restoring quiet and quelling the existing excitement, I appointed a Board of three Commissioners, consisting of Mr. Daniel S. Stevens of Penn., Lieut Col. Henry Brown of Ill., the Hon. S. D. Bruce, Capt. C. Hendricks, and Richard Cooper of Mississippi, with instructions bearing date, Nov. 6th. to proceed to the Scene of disturbance, and investigate circumstances with authority, if expedient, to declare a guard of One Thousand men around the Reserves. until such time as the Indians should be removed within the limits of this State, as treaties already entered into by the Company have all been received in proper form, and are on file in the Comptrollers Office.

Estimate of pay, for said Company $30.000. There will be required the appropriation of $ 306.74 cents for expenses of Commissioners for all of which I respectfully ask that appropriations be made at as early period as practicable. After the Subject shall have been fully investigated. It is not expected that the Citizens should be required to bear any part of the expenses of the Commissioners, but it is thought that the Legislature should make provision for the payment of the same.

Documents herewith marked ("A") The report of the Board of Commissioners, and to the Reserve. This report discloses facts which go very far to prove that our Citizens were not without cause for complaint, as much as the violent measures adopted by them may be regretted. It is to be observed, of the two appropriations made by the last Legislature, that in addition to the payment of the three months men — called out by my proclamation, and the officers & Men authorized the Citizens to raise twelve men for Washington on the 20th Nov. 1835. the same are both passed, and their Capt Reed, by my direction, kept twelve men in charge of Point Pleasant & Gallipolis near the Reserve. On disbanding his Company he discovered of the same year. Capt Reed was appointed Lieutenant, with instructions to pay off, and discharge the Company. Circumstances occurred rendering his going with my Indians personally necessary. As I do not expected that the Citizens should give his time and labor to the public without reward, and it is thought just & proper that a liberal Compensation should be rendered. the Commissioners for the highly valuable and disinterested services rendered.

Documents herewith marked ("F") The report of the Board of Commissioners, and to the Reserve. This report discloses facts which go very far to prove that our Citizens were not without cause for complaint, as much as the violent measures adopted by them may be regretted. It is to be observed, of the two appropriations made by the last Legislature, that in addition to the payment of the three months men — called out by my proclamation, and the officers & Men authorized the Citizens to raise twelve men for Washington on the 20th Nov. 1835. the same are both passed, and their Capt Reed, by my direction, kept twelve men in charge of Point Pleasant & Gallipolis near the Reserve. On disbanding his Company he discovered of the same year. Capt Reed was appointed Lieutenant, with instructions to pay off, and discharge the Company. Circumstances occurred rendering his going with my Indians personally necessary. As I do not expected that the Citizens should give his time and labor to the public without reward, and it is thought just & proper that a liberal Compensation should be rendered the Commissioners for the highly valuable and disinterested services rendered. Documents herewith marked ("F") The report of the Board of Commissioners, and to the Reserve. This report discloses facts which go very far to prove that our Citizens were not without cause for complaint, as much as the violent measures adopted by them may be regretted. It is to be observed, of the two appropriations made by the last Legislature, that in addition to the payment of the three months men — called out by my proclamation, and the officers & Men authorized the Citizens to raise twelve men for Washington on the 20th Nov. 1835. the same are both passed, and their Capt Reed, by my direction, kept twelve men in charge of Point Pleasant & Gallipolis near the Reserve. On disbanding his Company he discovered of the same year. Capt Reed was appointed Lieutenant, with instructions to pay off, and discharge the Company. Circumstances occurred rendering his going with my Indians personally necessary. As I do not expected that the Citizens should give his time and labor to the public without reward, and it is thought just & proper that a liberal Compensation should be rendered the Commissioners for the highly valuable and disinterested services rendered.

What a State Government is in an emergency adequate for the maintenance and defence of settlers, which has received on the frontier. It, remedies have and been within the reach of its authorities. Without ill-difficulty, and perhaps the most serious, which should have to encounter in dealing with persons. It does seem to be so, and it is true, that in most of the cases, to give satisfaction, it is true for no most of the most for which a decision to meet the difficulties which it has presented in view of the obligations

and responsibilities of my position.
With these remarks and a respectful reference to my correspondence with the Treasury Department on the Subject, as set forth in the Book of Estimates, I have to leave the further Details and management of this question to the Legislature, and the able Gentlemen who have been chosen to succeed me.
Before the meeting of the 16th Congress I forwarded to the Secretary of War, as well as that of my Administration, an Abstract Journal of the Comptroller's Office, obtaining a digested account of the several Amounts appropriated by the State (and received by the General Government) the Disbursements, and Balances which ought to be included in the Estimates of the Appropriations for the ensuing year. I have to report that this was not done by the Secretary, in consequence of which, notwithstanding the utmost effort of the Comptroller, the Estimates for that year were delayed. Copies of the Laws of the Union, in force previous to the Separation, were forwarded to the Secretary, which have not been found, until recently after the Estimates had been made. I am not aware, however, of the existence of any Stronger Necessity of their obtaining, and further than their Publication has been ordered by the United States, it will afford
The confirmation of the Condition of the Treasury. Should your Journals furnish Returns of the former accounting Officers from which the Balances, due to the Treasury by Individuals or Agencies of State Governments on the 31st of Aug. 1860. will be $19.164.71. and 31st Aug. 1861 $15.15.10 in addition of $168.165.8% due by the General Government for Indian matters, the Appropriations for only about fifty Thousand dollars of which has been made the Subject of Inquiry, such reports in advance. One of the greatest Moments to Government, and Should not be overlooked at this time. The Evacuation of the Capital, at some future Day must depend Circumstances. There is no Appropriation more due than that all who forfeit their Pledges of Government, and claim the protection of its laws should contribute their due proportion to its maintenance and Support. Our Constitution especially provides that Taxation shall be equal and uniform, or take Property in proportion to its value. That object is not attained, by the present System of assessing and collecting the revenue, and ought to meet immediately on the proper Steps.
It may be safely demanded that every Citizen of the Republic of Our Citizens owning of real Estate, and yet it will be found, leaving Cities more than one third of the Country not worth it, by taxation, while the holders are deriving

large profits from the capital invested. This wide difference arises chiefly from the imperfect mode of assessment, the absence of a minimum rate below which lands should not be assessed. and, lastly from the impossibility of securing the tax available under the law of the Collector, from the intricacies of the titles which often occur. The frequent controversies in cases of disagreement as to the value of property in the assessment, and while in possession, each the assessment, they do not the non-resident landholder, who gives in his property when and where it suits his convenience, and upon his own terms. It is impossible that the Assessors of Orange, Rockingham or Bertie should know the relative value of land, in each of those Counties; and if they did the law is remediless in these cases. The assessment of the lands of non-residents should be made either at the Comptroller's office or by the County Courts of the County in which they are situated upon the returns of the assessor thereto, or by the Assessor and Collector himself, of the County in which the land lies. (as in ordinary cases) where it is given in for assessment by the Owner himself or his Agent, or if it lies in an unorganized Territory, it could be assessed by the Comptroller at the average value of other land of similar quality. While I do not fully concur in abolishing all exemption of property from tax, I am clearly of Opinion that all property of the tax payer should be held responsible for such as may be due from him to the State. I cannot see any well founded objection to a moderate increase of the Poll tax as recommended. It is a contribution which every freeman should be willing to make, in consideration of the protection given him in the enjoyment of his rights and privileges by our laws. I deem it my duty to call the attention of your Honorable bodies to the necessity of observing and enforcing the strictest rules of economy in the appropriation and disbursement of the public funds, as well as of a prudent husbandry of the public Domain which if not squandered by wasteful and prodigal legislation, will as it now does, constitute the greatest element of wealth and prosperity with which any State has ever been gifted. We are in the infancy of her growth and prosperity. Every year will add to her resources of wealth under a system of wise and prudent legislation. Every year new accessions to her population are added, and yet be vast is the extent of her territory and so equally and generally are distributed her fertile lands, inviting the adventurous emigrant, that the annual increase is scarcely visible. Great lines of Rail Roads traversing almost every direction are either in progress or contemplation looking to the State for aid. The institution of Schools, colleges and Universities are looked to by a serious people for the education of the rising youth. Indeed, the various sources of expenditure which will task the power and the liberality of the State to its utmost, can scarcely be enumerated.

They form you in language more forcible than any at my

Command. of the dangers of extravagance and the absolute necessity for economy. The vast and fertile regions which have already been settled away without any sufficient indemnity would if properly husbanded, have afforded a fund ample for all the purposes of the present. Of the admonishing which the past should teach are disregarded, and systems of wild, selfish and speculative legislation are persevered in ... may we bid farewell to the splendid prospects which invites to the realization of a brilliant future. Then too we may expect that those who succeed us will, if not with the fingers of scorn, turn and look with regret upon the folly of those who ... failed to improve and economize the means placed in their hands by the gift of God for their own and the welfare of posterity. Without economy and frugality, united with the most laborious virtues, the brilliant hopes, which existed cannot be realized. Without these the promise of the present will vanish like the fleeting mirage of the desert ever before us.

It is my melancholy duty to announce to your honorable body the death of Senator Pinckney Henderson which occurred at Washington on the 4th day of June 1858. He died in the discharge of the duties almost unanimously imposed on him by the voice of the people through their representatives. As in Council, eloquent in debate and gallant upon the field, he now closes the first Executive of the State, able accumulations to the Honor although he held so many high stations of trust and honor, Gen Henderson had but little passed the meridian of life when he was translated to that theatre of more extended usefulness for which his eminent talents and more than Spartan virtue so well fitted him.

The loss of One who united so much of public confidence at a time when the friends of the Constitution are in danger of being overwhelmed by the seemingly resistless tide of Sectional and religious fanaticism it is to be regarded by his State and his Section as a public Calamity.

It is commissioned the Hon Matthias Ward on the 9th of September following, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Genl Henderson. The duty of electing a successor will devolve on your honorable bodies.

I deem myself fully justifiable under existing circumstances in indulging in a few brief allusions to the political History and Condition of the times. Upon the adoption of the present Constitution, there arose in the minds of leading statesmen, differences of opinion as to its nature and powers. These differences have continued to exist to the present day and are made the tests of faith upon which political parties divide. As originally organized they were called Federalists and Republicans. The Democrats were composed chiefly of those who favored a strong government of the British model, and after the formation of the Constitution, endeavored

by a loose Conglinction of its provisions to give the Federals Government powers which were clearly unauthorized and had been refused by the States; and hence the adoption of that name which most fitly illustrated their principles. But their encroachments upon the reserved rights of the States increased to so alarming an extent, that the Republican or Democratic party, as it was then respectfully called, was organized under the auspicies of Mer Jefferson and others to resist their aggressions. The first great Struggle between these parties arose upon the Alien and Sedition Laws; the Federalists sustaining and the Republicans denying their Constitutionality

The Virginia and Kentucky resolutions drawn respectively by Messrs. Madison and Jefferson, defining the rights of the States and the powers of the Federal Government under the Constitution, were denounced as Subversive of the Government, as revolutionary, and as leading to Anarchy. A number of the State Legislatures passed Counter resolutions, and finally their advocates were called Democrats in derision and contempt, thus associating them with the revolutionary leaders of Republican France, since the propagation of false theories had destroyed society and deluged it with blood. But notwithstanding these calumnies, and notwithstanding every effort to prosecute the authors of these celebrated resolutions, the States had too recently emancipated themselves from the power of Britain not to share their fears and jealousies aroused against confiding it without limitation to another central head.

They had therefore nicely reserved to themselves respectively the great mass of residuary powers which could not be safely interfered with exercised by the Federal Government.

The election of Mer Jefferson in 1800, was the first great triumph of the Republican or Democratic party by which the efforts of the Federalists to consolidate the Government were checked & there left its impress upon the political History of the Country never to be forgotten. In every succeeding political struggle, the principles upon which that Controversy turned have been made the tests of orthodoxy upon which the qualifications for office and honors have been made in great measure to depend. The principles of the Democratic party of 1889 are the same as those of the Republican party of 1800. They have been transmitted from generation to generation unaltered and unchanged. And as the connecting link of the past with the present, are clearly shown to afford the only reliable interpretation of the Constitution which binds the Union of these States together. They have been assured to us every vicissitude. As the only Ark of safety with a devotion not less sincere and fond than that which animates the early Christians, all they have always had their detractors & yet they have never been without their returning evidence of an abandonment & departure from the faith the creed

of State has been steered from the course of their construction, it has been saved from the dangers which encompassed it by a return to the true principles of the Constitution. If the desertion, treachery, fraud or deception their enemies have temporarily triumphed, the sober second thought has seldom failed to correct the error of Opinion liable to occur under any system of Popular Government For nearly four years the Government has administered without a single intermission but time we are charged with harboring Rebellion, Conspiracy, and an intent to subvert it. Such falsified the charge, and along with it every Prediction for none of them have verified. So far from it the Country has triumphantly emerged through the dangers of a bloody war with the most formidable power of the earth, and in spite of the threats all measures of the Hartford Convention, Nullification And the Resistance of their Conjurors North and South who not only afforded aid and comfort to the public enemy, but it extended open revolution as the means of forcible & dishonorable peace. This was the fruit of hostile Armies from abroad, aided by fanaticism and treason at home, successfully resisted by the patriotic defenders of their country, the Government by these act assumed unconstitutional principles. On the introduction of the American System, comprising the Inseparable measures of Bank, Tariff and Internal Improvements may be ascribed the first great departure of any considerable body of the South from the States Rights Strict Construction doctrines of these resolutions. These views governed the Presidential Election of 1824. the results of which well nigh ended in a dissolution of the Union on account of the Angry excitement kindled by the tariff which followed it. The intellectual and patriotic spirit who had framed the Constitution and fixed the correct principles of its Construction had mostly passed away, and those whose restless and ambitious spirits could no longer be content with a plain practicable administration of a Government of well defined and limited powers, had taken the places of its wise and patriotic founders in the national Councils. The most prominent measures of the Coalition or as it was called, the National Republican party, were the Tariff by which the interests of one section of the Union was to be taxed for the encouragement and protection of the manufacturing interests of another; a Bank, in which to deposit the revenue when collected, with the privilege of loaning their paper dollars for every one received in Cash to the manufacturers, and an application of the surplus revenue after all these improvements through which it was to be expended, by dividing Canals and building roads to the West of the

[illegible]

Manufactures for their convenience. This was the first chapter in the lesson of experience taught by the birth of this new party, and it might have been hoped would be the last. But not so, for though defeated in several of the succeeding Presidential Elections, these measures have constituted the leading issues upon which parties have been divided down to a recent period. In 1836, under another new disguise, that of Whig, the Opposition appeared before the Country with the simple addition to their former list of measures, of a distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the States. Defeated again in that election, they however succeeded in the hard cider Campaign of 1840. by virtue of the abolition excitement which had sprung up in the free States combined with the monetary and Commercial crisis of 1837-'38 which proceeded from their own bloated and Extravagant systems, which had been for a time fastened upon the policy of the Country. At times had they come into power than the protective tariff was again seized in violation of the Compromises of 1833. by which it was to be gradually reduced to the revenue standard, and a dissatisfied South reconciled. The entire batch of corrupt and dangerous measures advocated by the Old Coalition were brought forward and claimed to have been endorsed by the American people. But their authors were doomed to be in part disappointed; unluckily for their Bank— the panacea for almost every political evil, the exchanges were found to regulate themselves, and the prosperity of the Country returned without its intervention. The disgust of the Democracy in the following election of other Whig frauds stamped the measure with the seal of popular condemnation. The tariff was reduced to the revenue Standard, and the Bank Bill having been vetoed by other Tyler, and their extravagant system of internal improvements defeated by the Veto of other Polk the next mark assumed was that of the "No Party-Party"— sometimes calling themselves Democratic Whigs, advocating principles only, as they existed in particular latitudes, and having no other platform than opposition to the Constitutional Power of the President. Having regained themselves power by an unceasing opposition to the Mexican War. they adopted in their measures the artifice of arraying the Veterans who had fought most of their battles, and by the clamorous voices of one set of opinions at the South and another in the North upon the negro question, succeeded in the election. This was to speak of political principles proscribed, published their want of fidelity as a party to all principles. The brief but momentous career of this administration, for principles are of the first importance in shaping the political destiny of the Country. There was a period in public sentiment favoring the victories of the administration in Congress during the excitement which followed

times of extreme excitement caused by Northern Co-laborers. Others manifest little whether this Constitution shall be broken by a loose Construction of its provisions, or is disregarded for a higher law, if in either event a Government of Mainly Arbitrary and unconstitutional in its action is to be the result. This Secession is only a fair deduction from the principles and practices of that higher law fanaticism, and pretended love of the Union which rises above the Constitution, and the rights of States. No matter what may be the opposition to this regular Democratic Organization may have succeeded for half a century whether as Anti Masons National Republicans, Whigs, Know Nothings, Union men, or higher law men. The radical difference of Origin which has existed in regard to the nature and powers of the Government has manifested itself in that Federal and latitudinous Construction of the Constitution so often and so long repudiated for its dangerous Tendencies. It can scarcely be believed that those who have followed the fortunes of modern Federalism to its fall as a national Organization can now be sincere in their professions of loyalty to the Union, and at the same time true to their Section and the Constitution

A party which united with the advocates of the Wilmot proviso in 1848 in the Nomination of Taylor, and afterwards united for Fillmore with its frauds and bloody Tariff record. (without the remotest prospect of success) thereby evincing a willingness for the Election of the Black Republicans, Fremont over either Buchanan, whose Administration they now pretend to support, can surely have but little room to stand upon the platform of a Democratic Organization which has been defaced by every word, deed, act and sentiment of their whole lives. The hypocrisy and ridiculousness of such a pretension, are too transparent for comment. It is to be presumed that all who for the Union minus the Constitution (as no Organized party is known to exist in opposition to it) and if the opinions of those claiming its advocacy, as their own selection (each simply obedience and unconditional submission to Nominations declinable and unauthorized exaction, therefore) it would be inconsistent with the rights of the Government of this or any other Country. It does not become of the spirit of those who fought, bled, for liberty and secured by their sufferings the liberties of these States.

There can be few so blinded to the lights which are gathering around us, as not to see that events are fast converging to a fearful Catastrophe: Witness the recent invasion and attempted insurrection at Harpers Ferry. And which, though differing in the Circumstances of time & Circumstances from the open assault of the Secession in Tennessee Kentucky, Virginia and others, all of the intention to [illegible] and join hands with the

Black. Resolutions, if it is not different to those who are to be the executors of those who are to be bound by
Answer by Patrick Henry. Resolved to consult
Resolved, and shall be free. Those who are
to be free, and shall be a free. The Resolutions
Virginia and Maryland. The Resolution
the that which ... Those
the United ... Resolved ... Resolved
Virginia, and ... Resolved ... Resolved
Virginia ... Resolved ... Resolved
the Union.

A Resolution ... Resolved ... Resolved
Virginia will be ... Resolved ... Resolved
right ... Resolved ... Resolved
Virginia ... Resolved ... Resolved
Colonies from the ... Resolved ... Resolved
to a government ...

The United ... Resolved ... Resolved
the people, and that ... Resolved ... Resolved
and ... Resolved ... Resolved
the ... Resolved ... Resolved
it should ... Resolved ... Resolved
not ... Resolved ... Resolved
dum.

That the ... Resolved ... Resolved
have always ... Resolved ... Resolved
Virginia ... Resolved ... Resolved
Virginia, which ... Resolved ... Resolved
and ... Resolved ... Resolved
of ... Resolved ... Resolved
the ... Resolved ... Resolved
Virginia ... Resolved ... Resolved
instrument, to obey ... Resolved ... Resolved
the ... Resolved ... Resolved
Virginia ... Resolved ... Resolved
it ... Resolved ... Resolved
right ... Resolved ... Resolved
it ... Resolved ... Resolved
right ... Resolved ... Resolved

regard upon as a mere element of agitation. The doctrine that the Territories are the common property of the Union, and that the Citizens from each of the States have the same legal right to participation of their property of every description therein, is well settled by a series of decisions. The Constitution of the United States has recognized property in slaves to the same footing, as other property, and therefore entitled to protection in the Territories. When the Dred Scott decision it was held that neither Congress, nor the Territorial Legislature could prohibit it in the Territories, and that it was the duty of Congress to protect it. The Territorial Government possesses a subordinate position to that of the General Government, which has been well likened to that of a Corporation created by the State. A creature of its will, and authorized to exercise such powers only as have been conferred, and certainly not those which do not belong to the State itself. These views do not legitimately flow from the non-intervention doctrines of the Kansas and Nebraska Act, nor of the Democratic platform which simply means that Congress should neither establish nor prohibit slavery in the Territories but leaves the question to the Constitution and the Courts. When the Courts decide upon the question, the South is not allowed the benefit of that decision, but are referred to the people with the contradictory object of depriving us of that protection of the property of their citizens to which the Constitution entitles them. The Democratic party have always claimed to be the only true representatives of the principles of their forefathers. We have especially entitled itself to the confidence of the South, because of the security it has afforded against Abolitionists encroachments upon the rights of its citizens. We have never energetically united in difference of opinion with any of its followers in the Free States, upon a question purely sectional. The question should be determined without equivocation. If there can be no longer unity and harmony of sentiment, if the Northern people are no longer to look to it as the Chief reliance for the security of their equal rights, their interests cease and desist, the sooner it is known the better. Every effort within their power should be exerted. We therefore recommend a clear and unequivocal expression of opinion by the citizens on the subject.

Let it not be said that the exclusion of this question will be agitation. It is to resist what has already been done, and is but the legal consequences that will follow the decision of the three States. It is the withdrawal of registration which requires of us, action to counteract its baneful influence on the minds of the people and restore the equality of all sentiments prevailing, relinquish its encroachments and domestic tranquility, or our Union must cease, as equal members of

the Conference, should cease. Our prayers have not been granted, and now shall we submit without the utterance of a murmur or complaint — without even offering a reason to combat the false arguments of anti-slavery fanaticism, however insidious and covert its form, or hidden in its object?

May Our Answer, first, last and forever — be unconditionally "No!" Silence at this juncture, in view of the peculiar political position of Texas, may be misconceived and misconstrued. Equality and Security in the Union, or independence outside of it, should be the Motto of every Southern Statesman.

Entertaining the most decided Conviction, that if guided by Wisdom, Prudence, Sagacity and Patriotism, the Divine Being will smile on your Councils, and that all may yet be well.

I am, Executive Department, Yours truly & sincerely
Austin, Texas, November 3rd 1859. (signed) A. H. Bonnell.

STATE OF TEXAS.

Census of the State of Texas, as per Returns for the year 1858.

COUNTIES.	No. of white males over 18 and under 45 years of age. 1	No. of white males, under 18 years. 2	No. of white males over 45 years of age. 3	No. of white females over 18 years of age. 4	No. of children under 18 and over 6 years of age. 5	No. of children under 6 years of age. 6	No. of Slaves. 7	No. of free persons of color. 7	TOTAL.	No. of qualified electors.	No. of pupils at school out of the State.	No. of Paupers.	INSANE. White Males.	INSANE. White Females.	INSANE. Black Males.	INSANE. Black Females.	IDIOTS. White Males.	IDIOTS. White Females.	IDIOTS. Black Males.	IDIOTS. Black Females.	BLIND. White Males.	BLIND. White Females.	BLIND. Black Males.	BLIND. Black Females.	DEAF & DUMB. White Males.	DEAF & DUMB. White Females.	DEAF & DUMB. Black Males.	DEAF & DUMB. Black Females.	No. of acres of land planted in corn.	No. of acres of land planted in wheat.	No. of acres of land planted in cotton.	No. of acres of land planted in sugar.	No. of acres of land planted in miscellaneous products.	Total No. of acres in cultivation.
Anderson,	962	1364	271	930	1567	1115	2969		7855	1066							1												20,105½	2635½	172731	104	3941	44059½
Angelina,	466	606	124	457	712	533	372	58	2722	503			1	1			1	1											6841	427	2048	183½	583½	9918
Atascosa,	341	324	77	267	337	278	96		1397	326																			3364	421	193	15	12½	3453
Austin,	1165	1096	278	1013	1164	932	2899	12	7463	358	3						2				2	1			1				14982	829	20464	1	1208	37484
Bandera,	82	90	15	68	88	87	13		353	61																			389	261				443
Bastrop,	832	1001	169	759	1147	831	2241		5979	783	4	1	1	1															17851¼	1311½	107251½	84	819	30791½
Bee,																																		
Bell,	618	853	145	561	982	712	779	2	3803	650	1		1	1															10473½	5747½	14241	252½	894½	18792
Bexar,	2554	2019	422	2276	2421	1985	1094	3	10751	1864	2	2	1	1															11000	97	1274	34	82	12487
Bosque,	205	216	42	170	247	223	182		1069	198											1								2702	872½	324	45	83	40261½
Bowie,	472	560	107	410	680	407	2321		4338	491	7			2											1	1			10392	1421	8240	231½	32321½	23308½
Brazoria,	433	427	144	398	428	353	4516	5	6267	471	6										2	1	3		1	1			10815		10023	7187	1535	29560
Brazos,	268	331	46	248	391	272	698		1829	285																			3749	151	2663	70	642	7275
Brown,	34	18	6	25	47	38	11		164	39																								
Burleson,	608	808	138	562	872	653	1487	3	4323	653	1						1				1				1				9669	2276	7551	377	880	20753
Burnett,	360	605	106	329	634	447	231		2101	401											2				1	1			4382	255½	192	160	330	7618
Caldwell,	562	653	114	518	716	574	151	1	4001	591	4		1	1	1	1									2	1			11485½	1561½	8378½	351½	897½	22674½
Calhoun,	512	406	126	413	597	348	425	3	2356	479	12																		232		40		458	730
Cameron,																																		
Cass,	1378	1683	272	1280	1859	1326	4816	12	10928	1488			14				1				1	1			1				28474	5552	20167	36	4368	58598
Cherokee,	1573	2123	415	1741	2878	1990	2899		11494	1768			3	2			1	5	1	1	2				1				30145	5595	153741	150	7223½	58489½
Collin,	951	1113	237	973	1694	1104	817		5775	969	1		2	1	1		1	1			1				2	1			12348	8396	39¾	84¼	3936¼	24804¼
Colorado,	837	887	194	765	965	767	2431		5839	715	1			1			2				3	4		1					11052	617	15863	73	1540	29145
Comal,	874	1173	298	914	1170	1014	266		4576	634		1	1												1	2			10633½	809	6781	941	5043	12720
Comanche,	146	197	28	118	208	149	61		666	152		1																	1071	489	3	32	52	1647
Cooke,	463	677	93	1110	780	536	484		2539	403		1					1	1											3090	1600	130	136	1202	6158
Coryell	346	519	98	325	622	415	252	12	2061	403		1	1		1		1												4699	2881½	73	74	315	8042
Dallas,	1320	1705	290	2427	1 01	1377	838	1	6381	1372	2		3				3	2			1	1			2				12236¾	15508¾	491	3541	6957¾	35107
Denton,	753	987	171	727	1268	791	195	2	3907	690			1	3			3	2				1				1			5217½	4024	351¼	1301¼	1865½	112724
DeWitt,	603	661	166	505	747	546	1188		3756	512		1	2	1								1		1					10425	351	6864	119	568	18327
Ellis,	537	683	124	496	766	568	722	4	3212	586											1				3				6738	6747	731	185	1987	16388
El Paso,	779		107	84	76	577			2078	371	4		1				1	1				1			5	2			1835	1106			347	3288
Erath,	159	206	37	129	217	172	4	13	766	168								1							1				1083	458	1	24	67	1633
Falls,	348	462	95	307	527	364	1225	9	2875	538			1																6126	798	3906	66	994	11890
Fannin,	1306	1903	307	1346	2211	1481	1495		9143	1331				1							1	2			4	1	2		15702	9867	1871	175	6172½	33787½
Fayette,	1456	1767	384	1345	1868	1511	2837	2	9457	1258	(			2			2					1	1	1					20395	2048	18723	10	2000	43076
Fort Bend,	367	368	92	301	379	218	2713	5	4133	399											1							1	7407		12463	690	254	20814
Freestone,	713	847	158	539	908	677	2961		6017	702			1				3	2	1	1				1	1	2		1	14225	1364	120063	220	2739	305541½
Galveston,	1570	1137	238	1411	1434	1002	1207	15	6922	1212	15		3				1					1			1	1			469		93		931	1493
Gillespie,	532	720	176	537	641	713	98		2697	458															1	1			7227½	553½		251	1351	7942
Goliad,	381	475	114	383	523	417	551	1	2232	385															1	1			4824½	62	1488	68½	1331	6576½
Gonzales,	937	966	168	693	1331	938	2811	1	7014	956																1			19152	991	16193	205	1212	38053
Grayson,	998	1422	217	2276	1551	1021	797	1	5711	916																			11559	6842			4373	22774
Grimes,	743	979	182	711	1053	836	2989		7510	783	7		1	1			1								1	3	1		17224	110	18316		2790	38440
Guadalupe,	676	957	186	715	988	822	1890	1	5187	694	1		1	1			1												16263	723	8977	59	1392	27414
Harris,	2148		323	1597	2058	1900	1553	28	9105	1325	16		5	2												2			7205		1159	34	440	8838
Harrison,	1287	1465	316	1190	1819	1248	8408	4	14271	1235	34			1	1	1	2	1	2		3	1	4		2	1	3		2	41841	19440	51703	53	2140	115182
Hays,	263	356	70	234	167	140	762		1987	286								1	1		1	2	1			1				4191	216	2498		254	7159
Henderson,	513	783	143	554	910	638	827	1	3583	531															1	3			8470	845	4763	70	908	15061
Hidalgo,																																		
Hill,	407	554	73	368	573	431	508	3	2860	387																			5161	3189	181	201	761	9493
Hopkins,	1236	1756	248	1257	2035	1492	676	4	6912	1236		1	2	1		1									1	3	1		11859	5795	1359	75	3794	22882
Houston,	920	1131	229	842	1310	1001	2065	3	6381	963	4						1						2						16243	555	10208	331	3443	30482½
Hunt,	823	1405	180	877	1588	1141	358	1	4963	839											3	2							8335	4132	14	64	1811½	14356¼
Jack,	158	187	37	123	237	157	74		788	155	4																		207	2881		29½	481½	12731½
Jackson,	205	268	69	215	326	177	821	5	1821	230							1				1	1		1					3431	56	2861	34	429	6811
Jasper,	347	498	111	393	749	470	1198		3268	395			1				1								1				7152	226	5050	161	1654	14243
Jefferson,	285	411	74	280	457	368	351		1816	289															1				2400		216	81	260	2884½
Johnson,	414	545	102	407	655	472	257		2305	407	2		2	1	1		1				1								4350	3235	36	162	685	8468
Karnes,	400	276	60	318	452	344	291		1865	297			1												1				3523	109	401	44	88	4165
Kaufman,	452	416	130	505	676	578	406		2969	531			1				1	3				1							5351	2248	952	40	875	9466
Kerr,	182	130	32	105	141	118	51		632	109																			1804	29	10	391	98	19801
Lamar,	994	1305	247	1068	1752	1161	1775	5	6995	1006	4			1	1	1	2	1				1			1				14884	4006	2818	313	4378½	26148
Lampasas,	209	313	53	193	346	256	138	1	1196	118																2			21731	1003	101	79	2064	34713
Lavaca,	703	958	192	668	1080	774	1481	(	4907	810			1																10614	442	9346	74	294	20770
Leon,	558	757	140	507	853	632	1897		4572	570	2		1												4	1	1		10797	400	8852	45	1940	22034
Llano,	216	251	60	198	323	256	58		1106	204																			1685	593	14	28	105	2425
Liberty,	492	570	133	467	649	582	1211	1	3504	540	1	4													1				6192½		2039	105	621	8957½
Limestone,	673	840	143	606	926	672	857		4717	721																			10107	1225	3652	214	2443	17641
Live Oak,	150	82	32	94	78	105	50	4	595	150											1								772	1	20			793
McLennan,	606	560	138	506	770	562	1938		4529	626																			11019	4728	4521	214	2080	22565
Madison,	258	355	56	211	402	271	503		1756	258				1															4195	129	2126	9	1064	7523
Matagorda,	241	201	81	228	315	181	1615	1	2668	272	11	1		1								1							4291		678	1160	1215	13519
Medina,	361	411	135	353	493	299	113		1753	261	1		1				1												7431	50	85		38	7615
Milam,	521	615	110	469	698	550	1128		3170	543																			7602	1716½	2787	2	8513	148501½
Montgomery,	393	573	110	409	655	491	1947	1	3946	460	1		1		1		1	1			1	1	2	1			1		816½	10	971	1	1568	19756
Nacogdoches,	1112	1631	352	1162	1891	1298	2047	26	7843	1227	2	7	5	1			1	1			1								2089	1584	1693	11	5257	38221
Navarro,	596	712	157	592	872	665	1577	1	4164	619																			10591	2765	474	127	2519	20730
Newton,	522	501	105	347	637	414	755		2578	358				1															3563	20	2556	29	830	8789
Nueces,	528	459	100	353	473	380	98	13	1916	665															1				1162		70	2		1242
Orange,	178	240	53	167	331	215	282	26	1277	194																			1385		35	40		1408
Palo Pinto,	186	236	36	156	236	206	61		893	192																			1500	478			86	20701
Panola,	962	1352	208	973	1450	1077	2145		7122	1063	5		2	2	1		1				1				4	1			12400		11067	31	5930	39517
Parker,	665	1057	152	699	1098	798	1 108		3577	670																			5320					9894
Polk,	563	797	153	558	901	697	2361		5611	545		1	2		1						1	1			1	1			11674	27	1570	193	1041	25011½
Presidio,	165		13	131	142	87			538	178																			837				45	385
Red River,	829	1091	221	753	1267	942	2958		5311	811	2						3												14677	2865	7798	15	3064	28339
Refugio,	230	296	58	229	256	224	175	6	1274	261			1		1														2955	7	246	2	153	2413
Robertson,	462	540	88	357	591	471	1725		3745		6	1	1		1		1					1			3	1			7395	4791	8927	903	13951	184881
Rusk,	1733	2573	331	1633	2466	1	1		13154	1956	1																		975	4741	25783	501	12384	804891½
Sabine,	293	41	71	27	52	1	1		1	113																			5029	112	3806	2	590	10439
San Augustine,	350	668	122	470	777	448	1633		5376	414															1				8814	1022	6196	15	2931	18978
San Patricio,	174	132	24	124	15	11	6		466	168																			870		4	2	10½	886½
																													1357	722	80			2159

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the Government should cease. We forego here not be... g
led, and such should be exhibited without the utterance of a sin
gle (illegible) without even offering a reason to reconcile
the rude elegance of crude-blooded foreigneering, discover
diviners could reveal its former or hidden use to the object.
How (One answer) first, last and forever — is unconditionally
(illegible) Silence at this juncture, in view of the peculiar pol
ical position of (illegible), may be misconceived, could misrepresent
(illegible) and Security in the Union, or independence entirely
(illegible) the (illegible) Motto of Every Southern State.
(illegible) the most decent (illegible). That if (illegible) by
Northern (illegible), Security and Isolation; the Virginia Bri
will (illegible) on your Councils, and that all may yet be well.

(signed)

(illegible) Executive Department (illegible) H. Wise

(illegible) December 6th 1859.